The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,860—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, JUNE 28. 1880.

627

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
— TEHERAN	2559	400	E. Stewart	3rd July.
(s) NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	10th do.
— SURAT	3141	530	W. B. Breese	17th do.
(s) KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	24th do.
— VENETIA	2736	450	J. Orman	31st do.
(s) DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews.	7th Aug.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	14th do.
(s) LOMBARDY	2723	450	G. W. Hector	21st do.
— TANJORE	2933	450	G. Scrivener	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked [s] proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
PEKIN	3900	600	W. M. Robbie	2nd July.
[illegible]	2500	700	—	16th ,,

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
PEKIN	3000	600	W. M. Robbie	2nd July.
KAISER-I-HIND from Galle	4028	700	R. Methven	
MALWA	2933	500	W. E. Thompson	16th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 17th June 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

In the House of [illegible] March 1880.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 1st July, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Carwar Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Baypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

CONVEYANCE TO THE NILGHERRY HILLS.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapollium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after [illegible] for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 29th June, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. UMBALLA, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY, 3rd July, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA-BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S.S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on MONDAY, 28th June. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 28th June 1880.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH [illegible] SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA. THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA on the 24th, of each Month, and BOMBAY on the 1st

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class. (Including Wine)	3rd Class. (Without food.)
Aden	Rs. 720	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	360	220	80
Port Said	380	240	90
Messina	500	340	140
Naples	500	340	140
Leghorn	500	340	140
Genoa	500	340	140
Marseilles	520	350	145

Children under 3 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July, 1880.
MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st August, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
VIA MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
WISTOW HALL	2700	400	T. Collin..	about 10th July.
SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand.	,, 21st July.
BRANKSOME HALL	2100	700	R. Collin .	,, 6th Aug.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril ..	,, 21st Aug.
TRENTHAM HALL	2100	300	Jas Shaw..	,, 6th Sept.
RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd...	To follow.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.

Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE OF TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

	Commanders,	Tons.	H. P. Nominal.	
S. S. BRITANNIA..	R Hutchison	3060	400	29th June.

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

S. S. OLYMPIA	J. Craig	2050	424	14th July.
S. S. HISPANIA		3300	400	28th July.
S. S. MACEDONIA	James Laird	2272	486	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2245	424	To follow.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to		
New York	Rs	600
Liverpool	,,	500
Marseilles and Genoa	,,	450
Naples	,,	400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£559,906
FUNDS IN HAND	£926,044
CLAIMS PAID	£2,740,587

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

KEILLER'S MARMALADE,

Per 1-lb. tin, Cash, 7 annas,
,, 2 lbs. do. 13 do.

Sole Agents,
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

For Sale at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting, on the 28th August 1872. Price per 100 Copies, Rs. 4 ; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8 ; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4 ; and a single Copy, One Anna.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATSON & CO.'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

MONDAY, 5th JULY.

WE beg to call attention to the following articles, with their REDUCED PRICES AFFIXED.

DRESS MATERIALS.

Plain Lustres	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
Grampian Tweeds	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
Striped Sateen	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
Twilled Lustres	Reduced to 6 annas per yard
Athole Serge	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Snow Flake	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Peep o' Day	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Corduroy Cloth	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Radiant Cloth	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Surprise Cloth	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Wool Satin	Reduced to 10 annas per yard
[illegible]	Reduced to [illegible] annas per yard
Silk Flake	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Pompadour Twill	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Royal Serge	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Burdet and Satteen	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Striped Satteen	Reduced to 12 annas per yard
Diaper Tweed	Reduced to Re. 1-0 per yard
French Beige	Reduced to Re. 1-0 per yard
French Cashmere	Reduced to Re. 1-0 per yard
Superior Vienna Wool	Reduced to Re. 1-4 per yard
Fine Estemen Serge	Reduced to Re. 1-8 per yard

POMPADOURS.

English	Reduced to 6 annas per yard
French	Reduced to 10 annas per yard

WASHING DRESSES.

French Printed Muslins	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
French Plain Muslins	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
Black Ground Prints	Reduced to 4 annas per yard
White Ground Prints	Reduced to 6 annas per yard
Striped Galatea	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
French Printed Cambrics	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
White Kama Kama	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
White Twilled Cambrics	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
White Swiss Muslins	Reduced to 8 annas per yard

EVENING DRESSES.

Silk Striped Grenadines	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Silk Mikado Damassie	Reduced to Rs. 2-0 per yard
50 in. White Grenadine	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
64 in. Tarlatans	Reduced to Rs. 7-8 per piece

SILKS.

Striped Japanese Silk	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Plain Japanese Silk	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Checked Crape Silk	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Plain Silk Poplin	Reduced to 8 annas per yard
Coloured Striped Glacies	Reduced to Rs. 2-0 per yard
Black and White Striped Gros	Reduced to Rs. 4-0 per yard
Rich Peacock Satin	Reduced to Rs. 2-0 per yard
A Lot of Coloured Glacies. Best Quality. Slightly Soiled. Suitable for Linings	Reduced to Re. 1-8 per yard

SHAWLS, &c.

WARM WOOLLEN SHAWLS
Reduced to Rs. 8-8, Rs. 10-0, Rs. 15-0

WATER-PROOF CLOAKS
Reduced to Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 18 each

BLACK CASHMERE BEADED BODICES.
Reduced to Rs. 5-0 each

BLACK CASHMERE BEADED JACKETS
Reduced to Rs. 10-0 each

HANDSOME BLACK LACE TABLIER AND JACKET
Reduced to Rs. 25-0 each

RICH SATIN SKIRTS
Reduced to Rs. 10-0 each

[illegible]
Reduced to Rs. 7-8 and Rs. [illegible] each

LONG-CLOTH SKIRTS
Reduced to Rs. 3-0, Rs. 4-0 and Rs. 5-0 each

CHILDREN'S BRAID HOLLAND PINAFORES
Reduced to Re. 1-0 each

BOYS' BRAIDED HOLLAND SUITS
Reduced at Rs. 3-8 each

NURSERY DIAPER PURE LINEN
Reduced to Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 9-8 per piece of 12 squares
Ladies' Under-linen—Greatly reduced
Children's Under-linen—Greatly reduced

REVERSIBLE SATIN RIBBONS
1 in. wide, 6 annas per yard ; 2 ins. wide, 10 annas per yard

SASH RIBBONS—CORDED.
Reduced to Re. 1-8 per yard

KID GLOVES—SLIGHTLY SOILED
Reduced to Re. 1-0 per pair

HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS
Reduced to Rs. 5-0, Rs. 6-0, Rs. 8-0, Rs. 10-0 per dozen

WHITE COTTON WASHING LACE
Reduced to 2 as., 4 as., 6 as., and 8 as. per yard

WHITE BLONDE LACE
Reduced to Re. 1-0, Rs. 2-0, and Rs. 3-0 per dozen

BLACK BLONDE LACE
Reduced to Re. 1-0 and Re. 1-8 per dozen

BLACK BLONDE BEADED LACE
Reduced to Re. 1-0 per dozen

BLACK YAK LACE
Reduced to Re. 1-8 per dozen

REAL BLACK MALTESE LACE
Reduced to 6 as., 8 as., Re. 1-0, Re. 1-8, and Rs. 2-0 per yard

BLACK BUGLE TRIMMING
Reduced to 4 as., 8 as., and Re. 1-0 per yard

COLOURED WOOLLEN FRINGES
Reduced to 2 as per yard

LADIES' HOSIERY.

Merino Vest	Rs. 2-0 each
[illegible]	Rs. 3-[illegible] per pair
Finest Balbriggan Hose	[illegible]
Plain Merino Hose—Coloured	12 as., Re. 1-0, 1-8 per pair
Ribbed Merino Hose—Coloured	Re. 1-8 per pair
Striped Merino Hose—Coloured	12 [illegible]
Lisle Thread Hose—Coloured	Re. 1-0 per pair
White Cotton Hose—Half Marked Prices.	
Children's Socks and Stockings—Half Marked Prices.	

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

Cloth House Boots	Re. 2-0 per pair
Walking Boots	Rs. 3-0 per pair
French Walking Boots	Rs. 5-0 per pair
Superior French Shoes	Rs. 5-0 per pair
White Satin Shoes	Rs. 3-0 per pair
Black Satin Shoes	Rs. 5-0 per pair
Black Velvet Shoes	Rs. 7-8 per pair
Infants' Boots and Shoes	8 as., Re. 1-0 per pair

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Best Tapestry Carpet	Reduced to Rs. 2 per yard.
Best Felt Carpet	Reduced to Rs. 3 per yard.

TABLE COVERS EMBROIDERED GOLD.

Green, Crimson, Maroon	Reduced to Rs. 8-8 each.
50 in. Crimson Repp—Plain	Rs. 3 per yard.
50 in. Crimson Repp—Striped	Rs. 3 per yard.
25 in. Scarlet Woollen Damask	Re 1 per yard.
30 in. Crimson Cotton Damask	As. 12 per yard.

LACED CURTAINS—1½ yards, by 3½ yards.
Reduced to Rs. 6-8, Rs. 6-7 per pair.

FURNITURE CRETONNES.
Reduced to As. 6 per yard.

SOILED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS,
2 yards square,
Reduced to Rs. 9-8 each.

SOILED LINEN DAMASK CLOTHS,
2½ yards square,
Reduced to Rs. 10-8 each.

SOILED LINEN TRAY CLOTHS,
1 yard square,
Reduced to Re. 1 each.

SOILED LINEN D'OYLEYS.
Reduced to Rs. 2-8 per dozen.

The above Prices are for nett Cash.

PATTERNS FREE TO MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS

ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING
AT
TEMPLE BAR.
COMMENCING AT 9 P. M.
ADMISSION BY REFRESHMENT TICKET, Re. 1.

WANTED, from 1st July, HEAD CLERK, Registration Branch, District Registrar's Office, Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 50 per mensem. Must have good character, have passed Sub-Registrar's Departmental Examination, be able to write English and Guzerathi clearly and correctly, and be well acquainted with Departmental Circulars and Orders. Apply to District Registrar, Ahmedabad. Testimonials to accompany application.

D. MACKENZIE,
Acting District Registrar.

Ahmedabad, 24th June 1880.

NOTICE.

THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS COMPANY IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that as the LIQUIDATION [illegible] ALLY CLOSED ALL PERSONS who have any CLAIMS against the Company should make the same known to the undersigned WITHIN ONE MONTH from this date. Claims sent after this period will not be entertained.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
ARDESHEER B. KAPADIA.
Liquidators, Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company.

Bombay, 25th June 1880.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY, as already advertised, will be held at 4 p. m. THIS DAY, MONDAY.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 28th June 1880.

FOR SALE.

A BAY ARAB CHARGER, height 15 hands, age 6 years, good action. Price Rs. 650.

A handsome C Spring BAROUCHE, built by Hooper & Sons, of London. Price moderate.

A rain-ware Light Office BROUGHAM, built by King & Co. of Long Acre. Price moderate. Property of Surgeon-General W. G. Hunter, proceeded to England. Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

TO LET, TWO WELL FURNISHED HOUSES at Malabar Hill, in good locality, for the Monsoon, up to the end of September, 1880. Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONVEYANCE OF OPIUM.

THE following are the RATES and arrangements for the CONVEYANCE OF OPIUM by this Railway, namely :—

First—at Owners' Risk.

A. At ordinary parcels rate by passenger or mixed trains. For consignments of less than one ton the ordinary parcels rate for each package is charged. And for consignments of more than one ton the usual parcels rate for the total weight is charged.

Not more than thirty tons can be conveyed by any one passenger train. Opium is not conveyed by the mail trains.

B. At the ordinary fifth class goods rate when booked by goods train locally between stations of this Railway. And at the ordinary fourth class goods rate over this Railway when booked through between stations of this and other Railways.

Second.—At the Company's risk, the following charges for Insurance are made, namely :—

A. When booked by passenger train at parcels rate and when booked by goods train locally between stations of this Railway, if the declared value is less than Rupees fifteen hundred per chest, a charge, in addition to the rate for the carriage, is made for insurance at three per cent on the declared value, but with a minimum charge for insurance of Rupees twenty-two and annas eight per chest.

When the declared value is Rupees fifteen hundred or more the insurance charge is at the rate of one-and-a-half per cent in addition to the charge for carriage.

But for all Opium booked from Khandwa to Bombay the insurance charge in addition to the rate for carriage is at one-eighth per cent on the declared value.

B. When booked by goods train between stations of this and other Railways at the Company's risk the ordinary fifth class goods rate is charged over this Railway instead of the fourth class rate which is the charge at owners' risk.

The [illegible] by Government under the [illegible] the Opium Act of 1878.

All previous [illegible] are hereby cancelled and withdrawn.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 26th of June 1880.

SUTTON'S SEEDS.

NOW AVAILABLE, choice selections of VEGETABLE SEEDS from this celebrated House : preserved in air-tight tin cases.

Small Case	Rs.	4	4
Large ,,	,,	17	0

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS
ST. JULIEN CLARET,
IN PERFECT CONDITION.

PER CASK of 50 Gallons, packed for transport,
Rs. 225 Net Cash.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

RAIN GAUGES.

D. S. KEMP & Co's pattern is of simple construction yet accurate and lasting. Never goes out of order. Full directions for use.

Price Complete Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Sea-sickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrum as superior to it is an utter delusion. An enormous consumption extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years, prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen Rs. 12

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

THE Company's importation of this Wine remains unequalled at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13-0.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

REDUCED PRICES.

Finest Virginian Golden Leaf
HONEY DEW TOBACCO ;
A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.
IMPORTED OVERLAND AT
Per Pound, Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & CO., (Ltd.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM Messrs. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per Mail Steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash ......Rs. 78
Per Kilderkin, Cash........ 30

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS.
SPARE INSTRUMENTS. HALF SETS.
BOWS. DIVIDERS. PROTRACTORS.
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES.
BEAM and POCKET COMPASSES.
ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES.
ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES.
PARALLEL and POCKET RULES.
STRAIGHT EDGES. TEE SQUARES.
CURVES SET SQUARES.
DRAWING BOARDS. STENCIL PLATES.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

THEODOLITES.
LEVELS. LEVELLING STAVES.
CLINOMETERS. SEXTANTS.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES
MAGNETIC COMPASSES
DUMPY LEVELS.
OPTICAL SQUARES.
CROSS STAFF HEADS.
METALLIC TAPES.
LAND CHAINS and ARROWS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

[illegible] in Cakes, Pans and Tubes.
PAPERS. BOOKS. BLOCKS.
TRACING PAPERS and CLOTH.
SABLE and CAMEL HAIR BRUSHES
PENCILS CRAYONS, SAUCERS. SLANTS.
OIL COLOURS, In Collapsible Tubes.
COLOUR BOXES. CANVAS
PAPER. MILLBOARDS. PANELS.
SABLE and HOG HAIR BRUSHES.
VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.

AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITE.

Illustrated Priced Catalogue free on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET

SOUND, WHOLESOME, RICH,
UNSURPASSED IN ANY MARKET.

Quarts, Rs. 10. Pints, Rs. 5-8 Per dozen.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEADOW STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A SELECT PARCEL OF
THE NOW CELEBRATED
JAVA CIGARS,
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNAH, with its accompanying FLAVOR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

		Per 1,000.		Per Box of 100.	
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs.	30	Rs. 3	8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	,,	35	,, 4	0
Do.	"ROYALS"	,,	40	,, 4	8

Samples Forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

THORPE AND COMPANY

BEG to announce the arrival of their WATERPROOF CLOTHING, MANUFACTURED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA, and warranted not to stick.

In ordering Chest Measure and Height required.

	Rs.	a.
Drab Vulcanized Nainsook Coats, very light and durable, all sizes ..	10	8
Cap, with Fall Curtain, same material	2	8
Leggins do.	3	8
Drab Twill Vulcanized Coats, will withstand the heaviest rains, all sizes	12	8
Cap of same material Rs. 3-8 ; Leggins	4	8
Drab Vulcanized Inverness Capes, best quality, all sizes	13	8
Fine Drab Coats, the solution between two cloths to prevent sticking,	22	0
Leggins same material	7	8
30 inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting, per yard	6	0
60 inch Drab Twill Vulcanized Sheeting per yard	5	8
Ground Sheets, Stout Drab Twill, 6ft by 5ft	15	8
Best Twill Silk Umbrellas, 8 Ribbs	10	8
Best Twill Silk Umbrellas, extra Quality, 12 Ribbs	15	8
Ladies' Umbrellas, Best Quality	13	8
Best Black Alpaca Umbrellas to	8	6

THORPE AND COMPANY,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

OXFORD AND ZEPHYR SHIRTS.

WE have now received our Stock of new patterns in our celebrated Oxford and Zephyr Cloths and offer for inspection a really choice assortment in these goods.

Shirts, Collars attached, per ½ doz. Rs. 37.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.

Our Stock of French Cambrics is now replete with new and pretty designs from Paris manufacturers, all fast colours and durable material.

Shirts, Collars attached, per ½ doz. Rs. 33.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

A good assortment of best Wove Flannels and Silk and Wool Flannels are just to hand, all thoroughly shrunk and of sound and durable texture. The Silk and Wool fabric is specially adapted for hot weather wear.

Shirts, Wove Flannel, each Rs. 9., Silk and Wool, each Rs. 9-8.

SILK SHIRTS.

In this climate Silk Shirts will be found a great luxury. We have now a *fresh stock* of *new patterns.*

Shirts, Collars attached, each Rs. 12-8.

OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.

Longcloth Shirts with *fine* Linen Fronts and Cuffs, four fold, per ½ doz. Rs. 33.
Longcloth with Cambric Fronts and Cuffs, for wearing under Uniform, per ½ doz. Rs. 24.
Collars *attached, four fold Linen*, per ½ doz., extra Rs. 3.

COLLARS.

All the *new leading* shapes of the *finest Linen* and *four fold*, Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 7 per doz.

SLEEPING SUITS.

Best Wove Flannel Shrunk	Rs. 18	Complete suit.
,, Silk and Wool ,,	,, 18-8	,, ,,
,, Oxford Cloth	,, 11	,, ,,
,, Zephyr Cloth	,, 11	,, ,,
,, Silk	,, 25	,, ,,

Ten per Cent. Discount for Cash.

PATTERNS AND SIMPLE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SELF MEASUREMENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT
FOR THE
DEKKHAN.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

Price Eight Annas.

May be had at this Office and at different Booksellers.

COL. HAWES'
MONSIMBUL TEA ESTATE,
KANGRA VALLEY.

NOTICE.—The sale of the crops of this Garden for a certain period to Messrs. MAJU & Co., of Bombay, having been arranged for, no Tea manufactured from Monsimbul leaf during that period can be bought elsewhere but at Messrs. MAJU'S, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. There are no longer any Agents whatsoever, with the exception of Messrs. M. H. MAJU & Co. for the sale of the Garden's Teas in India, and persons persisting in styling themselves so are hereby cautioned against continuing the malpractice.

W. NICHOLLS.
Attorney for Col. H. Hawes,
Proprietor of Monsimbul Tea Concern.

Calcutta, 14th June 1880.

COL. HAWES'
MONSIMBUL ESTATE
TEA AGENCY.
THE FIRST AND ONLY EMPORIUM OF THE KIND IN INDIA.
INDIAN TEA SUPPLIERS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

M. H. MAJU & Co. have received on the 15th instant, at their Emporium, a large Consignment of New Season Crop TEA of 1880 from the celebrated and well known "Monsimbul" Garden in Kangra Valley. These Teas are pronounced to be the best in India, of excellent flavour, warranted pure and unadulterated.

THE REDUCTION OF PRICES.

In air-tight tin boxes of 1, 2, and 4 lbs.

Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-12 per lb. ; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-8 ; Extra Fine Pekoe, Re. 1-8 ; Combination, Re. 1-8 ; Pekoe Souchong, Extra Fine, Re. 1-6 ; Souchong, Extra Fine, Re. 1-4.

Above 15 lbs. 2 annas less per lb. Wholesale in tin-lined half chests of 50 lbs. three annas less per lb.

Imperial Family Mixture, Re. 1 per lb. ; Congou, As. 14 per lb. ; Bohea, As. 12 per lb.

CAUTION.—To detect fraud by Servants, Masters are requested to destroy Labels over the boxes. None are genuine without our two Stamps on two sides.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
M. H. MAJU & CO.
(M. H. Maju, late partner Morton & Co),
Elphinstone Circle, No. 4, Messrs. Bolton & Co.'s old premises.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE Eighth Wonder of the World!! The new PATENT LORD RIPON CORKSCREWS, only two annas each, at CURSETJEE MAJOO'S, 28, Meadow Street.

TRY BAPTY'S prepared (unstealable) HORSE-CORN, COW and BULLOCK FOOD. May be had at the East India Flour Mills, or of J. PEARSE, Fort.

TO LET (for immediate occupation) a detached Bungalow in the compound of the Machine Depôt, No. 48, Baboola Tank Road. Rent very moderate.

THE ARRIVAL of NEW SEEDS per S. S. Surat. The undersigned have FOR SALE a fresh batch of English VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS. Apply to Bapoojee Hormusjee, Auctioneer, at Meyajee's, Milliner, Meadow Street.

MELVIN & Co.'s (Edinburgh) EAST INDIA PALE ALES, Qts. Rs. 5 ; Pints Rs. 3-4 per dozen. C. H. B. FORBES & Co., Agents.

MEDOC in LITRE and HALF LITRE BOTTLES, Rs. 16-8 per dozen qts and Rs. 18-8 per two doz. pts. CUTLER, PALMER and Co., Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1880. Price Rs. 5 ; with postage Rs. 5-2-6. Care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by [illegible] at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. [illegible] monthly.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GRUYERE CHEESE, just imported, can be had at PEARSE'S, 21, Apollo Street, Fort, and 23, Rampart Row.

SALES BY AUCTION.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE GOODS.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Commissariat Office, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 28th instant, by order of Executive Commissariat, Lot of unserviceable goods.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 28th June, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGAGE AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION, BOREE BUNDER.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place.

A quantity of lost luggage.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 28th June, 1880.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF LAW BOOKS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale room, No. 4, Meadow Street, by order of the Post Master General, Bombay, the contents of parcels and book packets remained unclaimed in the Dead Letter Office, Bombay, beyond the prescribed time, the same containing books and pamphlets in English, Marathee, Guzrathee, &c., sample [illegible] articles, worked slippers, scarfs, pantaloons, jackets &c.

Also a number of law and other books belonging to a gentleman.

By order of Messrs. King, King & Co., a quantity of English, &c., books in varieties, album, surgical, pocket cases, sword, lady's and gent's saddles, shooting clothes, travelling trunks and cots, one iron treasury by Lord, &c., &c.

On account of the underwriter—Few office clocks.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 28th June, 1880.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SHARES in the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Share Bazaar by order of Nugindas Hurjeevundas and on account and at the risk of Bhugwandas Dayaram.—

2 Shares in the Alliance Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, Nos. 98 and 503.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms :—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 bales grey dhoties.

By order of the Administrator-General a few articles of jewellery, the property of the late Mrs. [illegible] P. Melville, comprising silver and gold watches with chains, gold necklet and chains, gold locket and chain, scarf ring, mourning locket set with pearls, eye-glass, &c.

On account and at the risk of Joshi Khimjee Heerjee, 2 gold Doro with Ramnami, 1 gold neck chain, 3 gold Ramnami and 1 silver Kundoro.

On account and at the risk of the indentor, Ahmedbhoy Allibhoy, Ex s. s. Cathay—

AA—25 Gross Army Heels 2¼ in.
72,000 Tip nails 1 in.
10 Gross colored web.
40 Doz. men's grey merino ½ hose 10 in.
40 ,, ,, ,, ,, 10½ in.
20 ,, ,, ,, ,, 11 in.
Ex s. s. Rydal Hall.
25 Gross Army shoe heels 2¼ in.

The property of a gentleman who has gone to England, comprising round, dressing, wash hand, and writing tables, drawing room and easy chairs, teapoys, sofa couch, whatnots, camp cots, plated spoons and forks and candlesticks, crockeryware, &c.

On TUESDAY, the 6th July, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 14, Love Lane, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c. the property of a gentleman who has gone to England.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

On SATURDAY next, the 3rd July, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, gun, rifle, revolvers, plants, etc., the property of Surgeon-Major W. H. Colvill.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT LOVE LANE, MAZAGON.

On SATURDAY, the 10th July, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Bai Soonabai, the widow and administratrix of the estate of the late Byramjee Cursetjee Lalla, and with the consent of the mortgagee, the following valuable properties, viz. :—

Lot No. 1.

All that piece of ground, together with the bungalow standing thereon, situate on the north side of Love Lane, at Mazagon, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 46 and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 26, and bounded on the east by the property of the said Byramjee Cursetjee Lalla, described as Lot No. 2, on the west by the property of Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, on the north by the property of Merwanjee Nowrojee, and on the south by the said Love Lane.

Lot No. 2.

All that piece of ground, together with the bungalow standing thereon, situate on the west side of Mount Road, at Mazagon, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under No. 46, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 1, and bounded on the east by the said Mount Road, on the west by the property of the said Byramji Cursetji Lalla, described as lot No. 1, on the north by the property of Merwanji Nowroji, and on the south by the said Love Lane, and which said two pieces of land contain by admeasurement 1864 square yards or thereabouts.

For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 28th June, 1880.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE,

A 3 H. P. HORIZONTAL ENGINE and VERTICAL BOILER in perfect working order. The boiler is almost new, being imported in 1878. The above are to be disposed of to make room for a larger engine. Apply to MANAGER, *Bombay Gazette.*

Will be ready by the beginning of May.
Super royal 8vo. Price, Rs. 10.

INDEX to the enactments relating to India. Compiled, under the orders of the Government of India, by STEPHEN JACOB, B. C. S., to which are prefixed Chronological Tables of the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT X. OF 1866.
Shares, Rs. 20 each, fully paid-up.
Dividend for 1879, 10 per cent.

THE DIRECTORS having received numerous Applications for Advances on Approved Security, are desirous of increasing the Capital by completing the first issue of 5,000 Shares. Shares are now being issued.

Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HAMILTON'S HOTEL,
HOPE HALL ESTATE,
BOMBAY.

THE premises known for upwards of 30 years as the Hope Hall Hotel, Mazagon, have been put into thorough repair, newly furnished, the extensive grounds well laid out, and the management is entirely European. Terms, including all extras, Rs. 5 per day. Permanent Residents, Rs. 120 per month.

Detached Bungalows for Families or Invalids.

H. HAMILTON & Co.

Bombay, 29th May 1880.

Arriving at Hamilton's Hotel very ill, I met with much kindness and attention, which contributed in no small degree to my recovery. For cleanliness and comfort I have met with no hotel in India to be compared with it.

ROBERT MOODIE,
Surgeon I. M. S. (*Retired.*)

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE beg to call SPECIAL ATTENTION to the following SPECIALITIES, just received in the NEW CONSIGNMENTS from ENGLAND and PARIS :—

THE "STRAP" SHOE,
In BLACK MOROCCO LEATHER, with 2 ELASTIC STRAPS covered with SMALL SATIN ROSETTES, and neat SILVER BUCKLE in centre of each strap. Rs. 8-8 per pair.

THE "ROSETTE" SHOE,
In BLACK FRENCH GLACE, or DULL GLOVE KID with neat SILK and VELVET ROSETTE. Lined with pale kid Rs. 9-8 per pair ; also with BLACK SATIN ROSETTE and BLACK BUCKLE. Rs. 10-8 per pair.

THE "WALKING"
In BLACK MORO
to LACE IN FRO
strong and serviceable
wear. Rs. 6-8 per pai

THE "DRAWING-R
In BLACK FRE
KID, with single EL
surmounted with
ROSETTE, and
ROSETTE in FRONT
with GOLD BEAD
pair.

THE "EVENIN
In BLACK FR
KID, or SATIN with
EMBROIDERED with
BEADS, and SMALL BLACK
Rs. 10-8 per pair.

THE "BALL" SHOE,
In WHITE SATIN, with
SATIN ROSETTE and S
SILVER BUTTERFLY B
and Lined with White Kid. Rs. 9-8
pair.

Also, in WHITE SATTEEN, with NEAT SATIN ROSETTE and SILVER BUCKLE and lined with White Kid. Rs. 6-8 per pair.

THE "DECK" SHOE,
In FINE WHITE DRILL, and with WHITE KID HEELS, TO LACE IN FRONT. Rs. 5-8 per pair.

THE "MATHERAN" BOOT,
In BLACK CALF KID, or BLACK GLACE KID, with MILITARY HEELS and HIGH BUTTONS. A very STRONG SERVICEABLE BOOT for the HILL STATION, Black Calf Kid. Rs. 12-8 per pair ; Black Glace Kid. Rs. 13-8 per pair.

THE "MILITARY" BOOT,
In SOFT FRENCH GLOVE KID, with ELASTIC SIDES and plain Fronts, MILITARY HEELS, and BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED UPPERS. A VERY COMFORTABLE AND EASY FITTING BOOT for LADIES WITH TENDER FEET. Rs. 10-8 per pair.

We are also OFFERING SEVERAL DOZEN PAIRS of KID BOOTS, with ELASTIC SIDES and Patent Toe Caps, (slightly soiled) at Rs, 5-8 per pair ; Original Price Rs. 8-8 per pair.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is the sole of the foot pencilled round on paper. Parcels of shoes should be marked with the name of the sender, and sent separately from the letter.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 26.

REUTER's telegrams of yesterday report a decline of ¼ in Consols and ⅛ in French Rentes, the quotations being now respectively 98¾ and Fcs. 119¾. Four-and-a-half per cent. Indian Government Securities were also weaker, being quoted at £87¾, but Four per cents were unchanged at £80¾.

Money at home continues very easy with Indian 4 months' sight Bills negociable at ⅛ per cent. below the Bank rate, and the market rate of discount at 2 per cent.

In the London General Produce markets Coffee was quieter at a decline of 6d. per cwt. in Ceylon. Cochin Cocoanut Oil was 10s. per ton dearer and quoted at £30 per ton. Ceylon was unchanged at £32-10s. per ton. Linseed was firm and Wheat dull.

Copper Braziers are quoted at £70, a further advance of £1 per ton.

In Manchester the Piece Goods market was quiet but steady at Tuesday's quotations. Cotton in Liverpool was also quiet at previous rates, the day's sales were 6,000 bales, of which 600 bales were Surats; the market to-day has been quiet, sales 4,000 bales, prices unchanged.

The following is our usual weekly comparison of the position of Cotton, from which it will be seen that the Total Visible Supply is reduced by 80,000 bales during the week, and that of E. I. desciption by 7,000 bales. The shipments hence from this time forward will show a marked falling off, so that it is possible we may shortly see an improvement in the demand for Surats, although at present they are as unsaleable as ever in Liverpool, notwithstanding the usual end-of-the-season demand from Havre :—

	1880	1879	1878
Total supply of all kinds.	2120000	1569410	1842930
" " of Surats ...	569060	466450	375400
Stock in Liverpool	784000	635610	81[illegible]
" London	52000	45650	11830
American Afloat............	180000	51000	84000
E. Indian "	160000	180000	128000
	1176000	912260	[illegible]
Price of Mid Uplands........	6¾	6¾	6 3-16
" Fair Dhollera ...	4 15-16	5 7-16	5¼
Difference...	1 13-16	1 7-16	1 1-16

The New York's telegrams of yesterday still quoted ready Mid. Uplands at 11¾ cents per lb. but Futures were quoted at 11·11 against 11·09 cents. per lb. on Thursday. To-day's telegrams quote ready Mid. Uplands unchanged, but Future delivery at 11·18 cents. per lb. The following are the particulars of the Receipts, &c., at the U. S. ports to date, from which it will be seen that both the Receipts and Exports continue exceptionally heavy for the season of the year, and are in fact more on a scale with previous year's figure at the beginning of May than at the end of June :—

	1880	1879	1878
Week's Receipts	23000	4900	6300
" Exports to U. K......	35000	13000	9000
" " to Continent..	9000	1000	7000
Total Recpt. since 1st Sept...	4809600	4412000	4200300
" Exports to U. K. " ..	2397000	1982000	1941400
" " to Continent " ..	1246800	1376000	1313900
" Stock at the ports....	299000	193000	174000
Saturday's Receipts	..	200	900

BAR SILVER in London yesterday was still quoted at 52⅛d. per oz., but to-day the price has declined to 52⅜d. per oz.

EXCHANGE.—There has been a complete collapse in the rates of Sterling to-day. The market opened weak with few of the Banks drawing, and all eager buyers; there have, however, been very few House Bills offering, and before the close for the mail these were negociable at 1 16 per rupee below yesterday's quotations; and the best rate at which demand Bank Bills were obtainable was 1s. 8 3-16d. per Rupee. The immediate cause of the decline is reported to be increased quietness in Calcutta, arising possibly from an easier feeling in Government Securities. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand.........1s. 8 3-16d. per Re.
" 3 months' sight...1s. 8 5-16d. "
Credits 3 months' sight...1s. 8 15-32d. "
Documents 3 do. ...1s. 8 ½. "
[illegible]nces 3 do. ...[illegible] 2-16 "

On Calcutta the rate for demands is Rs. 99¾ and for 60 days' sight bills Rs. 100 1-16.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market here has been easier to-day, and with a falling off in the demand rates have given way ⅛ per cent. Fours are now quoted at Rs. 96⅜ and Fours-and-a-half Rs. 104¾. Port Trust Bonds are quoted at Rs. 94¾, a decline of ⅛th. Municipal 5 per cent. Loans is steady at Rs. 104.

SHARES.—There has been rather a weaker feeling in this market to-day, and any quoted changes in rates have been generally in favour of buyers. In Bank shares, Bombays are now quoted at Rs. 748¾. Among Spinning Companies Hindustans have declined Rs. 5, Khutao Mucconjees Rs. 10, Manockjee Petits Rs. 5, Morarjees Rs. 5, and Victorias Rs. 10 per share.

In Press shares the only quoted changes are an advance of Rs. 5 in French Press and a de[illegible] [illegible]fussils.

[illegible] has been nothing doing to-day, [illegible] same as yesterday, viz. :—

[illegible] ....Rs. 202 per candy.
[illegible] .... " 192
[illegible] .... " 20[illegible]
[illegible] .... " 185
[illegible] .... " 184

[illegible] has been a moderate enquiry [illegible] 0 per cwt.

[illegible] of sale, and the price of [illegible]d to Rs. 6 per cwt.

[illegible] at 32s. 6d. per ton for Liver[illegible] 30s. per ton via Cape. For [illegible], 6d. and via Cape 35s. per [illegible] 35, and for Trieste and [illegible] ton (Freight paid here [illegible]

[illegible]re is a steady feeling in [illegible] weather at present checks [illegible]

[illegible]D STOCK LIST.

[illegible]KS.

[illegible]ares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
20,000	500	500	5 p. ct	748¾
40,000	500	all	8 do	755
10,000	500	all	8 [illegible]	640
	£	£		
100,000	10	all	8 do	190
40,000	20	all	6 do	175
30,000	25	all	[illegible]	[illegible]
40,000	2½	all	8 do	400
[illegible] India. 27,820	25	12½	5 [illegible]	[illegible]
60,000	25	all	[illegible] do	290

[S]PINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

[illegible]abad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	90	990
[illegible] Mills	400	2,000	1,700	20	305
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co	30,000	100	100	[illegible]	67
[illegible]ree Manufacturing Co.	2,000	500	500	15	505
[illegible]ee Spinning	600	2,500	all	65 p. s.	1,775
[illegible]mugger Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	900
[illegible]bay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	[illegible]40
[Ce]ntral India S. W. & M. Co	3,500	500	500	50	380
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	20	[illegible]10
D. Spinning	5,000	2,000	all	35	295
Empress S. and W. Co	1,500	500	all	[illegible]	490
Golam Baba Spinning Co.	1,000	500	400	20	510
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	4	[illegible]065
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,000	[illegible]	675
Jaffer Ali Spinning Co.	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	885
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,000
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	60	725
Madras	800	1,250	1,250	75	500
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,350
Monockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,240
Nasagon Spinning Co	2,000	500	500	35	107½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	40	1,140
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	40	925
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20 p. s.	1005
Oriental	4,000	625	625	—	310
Prince of Wales Spinning Co	1,50[illegible]	500	500	[illegible]	140
Ratsoon S. & W. Co	[illegible]	1,000	1,000	39	545
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	35	945
[illegible]	750	1,000	1,000	75	920
Victoria Mills	[illegible]	1,000	1,000	62½	650

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	120	218-3-0	5 p. ct	310
Do New £20 shares	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-8	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-18-1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,060	do	1,100
Do New £15 shares	..	£18	196-5-15	do	265

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 19th June 1880.

[illegible] miles. Rs. A. P.
[illegible] .... 98,7[illegible] 0 0
[illegible] .... [illegible] 0 0
[Tele]graph 734 0 0
Total Rs........ 5,18,538 0 0

Corresponding week last year, open 1,[illegible] miles ....Total Rs....... 4,19,447 5 8
Increase 99,055 10 9

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 22nd June as compared with that for 15th June 1880 :—

[illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Cygnus, 1,069 tons, Captain E. J. Penney, sailed on Saturday last for Marseilles with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain P. D. Dougherty, arrived in harbour on the 26th inst. from the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Maloney and child, Mr. Mannett, Mr. Gallagher, Mr. A. Khoo, two commissariat inspectors, one native commanding officer of 3rd Regt. and 183 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ethiopia, 1,314 tons, Captain G. W. Wicks, arrived in harbour on the 26th inst. from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain A. D. Taylor and 16 deck. The same Company's steamer Abyssinia, 718 tons, Captain James Smith, will sail to-day for Zanzibar with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Marsland, Mr. W. Hintzmann, and 50 deck.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
26	Ethiopia (s)	Wicks	Calcutta, June 2.
	Burmah (s)	Dougherty	Bussorah, June 14.
	Colaba (s)	Henderson	Rangoon, May 26.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
26	Calcutta (s)	Russell	Kurrachee.
	Telkharst	Blake	Bassein.
	Cyenus (s)	Penney	Marseilles.
	Indus (s)	Shallard	Southampton.

The steamer Abyssinia, Smith, to Zanzibar, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

The steamer Burmah, to Zanzibar, was entered for loading on Saturday last.

CALCUTTA.

[illegible] June 16.
City of London(s). McNeil .... [illegible] 19.
Simla (s) .... Manu............ Moulmein, [illegible]

DEPARTURES.

[illegible] 22.—Steamers Euphrates, Roma, William Carey, [illegible] and Nepaul. Ships Hindostan, [illegible] Flying [illegible]

MADRAS

ARRIVAL.

June.
24 Culna (s) .... Calcutta and N Ports.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Oithona—1,250 cwts myrabolam Ruttonsee Mooljee, 77 bales cotton waste Pitamber Dhunjee.

Britannia s—500 bales cotton Peel, Cassels and Co.

Wistow Hall s—800 cwts wheat, Rughnath Allyruza, 2,100 cwts wheat Mooljee Jewraz and Co, 1,291 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Mary L Stone—9 bales hides Dawood Hajee Sullaman.

Glenburvie s—248½ cwts horns and 800 cwts wheat Volkart Brothers.

Lawrende Delop—525 cwts rapeseed and 150 bales cotton, George Lockart &Co.

FOR FRANCE.

Fitzroy—6,850 cwts linseed, Geo Lockhart &Co.

FOR TR[IESTE].

Teheran—100 bales cotton John Marshall and Co.

Surat s—[illegible] bales cotton, Sigg Sulzir and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Britannia—4,000 cwts wheat, F Masotte and Co.

Singapore—522 lbs tea, D P Batha and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong—1[illegible] bales cotton P & O S N Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Singapore—22½ cwts rice and 22½ cwts linseed. Heerjee Sewjee.

Surat s—[illegible] casks cocoanut oil, P and O S N Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 25th June 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. .... 29·6[illegible]
Temperature of the Air .... 79·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer .... 75·2
Dew Point .... 74·6
Relative humidity of Air .... ·931
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =1) .... ·80
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) .... 84·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) .... 74·0
General Direction of Wind* .... W, WNW, N, WSW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours* .... [illegible]
Fall of Rain* .... 2·05
Total fall during month .... 12·18
" " year .... 12·91
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 26th June .... 0·26

*From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 28.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

Such of the following New Long Causes filed [illegible] Deputy Registrar will be defended, will not be called on until any Consent Decree and undefended suits in the list are disposed of. Defended suits will stand over and be taken in their order after suit 210-77.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

NEW LONG CAUSES.

189-80—Hearn, C and L—Framroze Sorabshaw vs Gunnoo Caninath—In person.
193-80—Chalk and W—Dinnanath Damodhur vs Walla Nuthu and another—H W Payne.
196-80—Hearn, C and L—Framjee Ardesir Davur vs Abdool Rahiman Isac.
200-80—J C Cama—Gungajee Kakoo Gadday vs Raghoo Lill and another—Balkrishna and B.

LONG CAUSES.

645-78—Khunderao M—Khimjee Vulubdass vs Dewjee Khatao—Ardesir and H.
60-80—Tyabjee and S—Ruttonsey Tharia vs Hajee Khalian Ruttonsey—H W Payne.
119-76—Nanu and H for pauper—Bai Kesserbai vs Thucker Narronjee Wallajee and others—Shapurjee and T.
308-79—Janardhun G—Kesor Moodlar and others vs G I P Railway Company—Hearn, C and L.
40-74—Tod[illegible] and R—The London B and M Bank vs Pirozbai Pestonjee [illegible]

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

379-79—Janardhun G—Kesorchand Champalal vs Madhowjee Visram—Jefferson, B and D—Part heard.
168-79—in person (a pauper), Rustomjee Edulgee vs Jemsetjee Perosshaw and another—M. H. Khan and in person.
711-79—Prescot and W—John Graham and others vs Cullian Govind—In person—Settled.
564-78—Jefferson, B and D—Dewsey Anand vs Ghunsey Keesow and others—E Bicknell.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 27.

Pi[illegible], [illegible] 70th Regt [illegible]
Atkins[illegible] [illegible] Adjt Genl, on leave, from Kamptee.
Powell, Lieut, Royal Marine, to join, from England.
Benson, Captain, 17th Lancers, to join, from England.
Hilton, Lieut, 97th Regt, to join, from England.
[illegible] Lieut, [illegible]nd Regt, to join, from England.
Goldsmid, Lieut, Royal Marine, to join, from England.
[illegible]atcher, Lieut, 20th Bombay N I, from leave, from England.
Taylor, Lieut, 1st Fusil[illegible], to join, from England.
Barber, Lieut, 4th (K [illegible]) Regt, to join, from England.
O'Donnell, Lieut, 2-24th Regt, to join, from England.
Baumgartner, Col, Political Dept, on leave, from Kolapore.

JUNE 28.

Homfray, Major, Boundary Settlement Officer, on leave, from Nowrong.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 26.

Pigott, Col, 70th Regt, on duty, to England.
Baumgartner, Col, Political Dept, on leave, to England.
Homfray, Major, Boundary Settlement Officer, on leave, to England.
Candy, Major, R A, on leave, to England.
Colvin, Surg Major, on leave, to England.

JUNE 27.

Orchard, Major, 2nd Regt N I, on leave, to England.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters, Poona, 25th June 1880.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments :—

1st Regt Light Cavalry,—2nd Lieut W A Thompson, 2-17th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps to officiate as Sqdn officer, on probation.

Sappers and Miners—Lieut T R Henn, R E (Offg Bdge Major, R E, 1st Divn, Kandahar Field Force), to be doing duty Officer (continuing to officiate as Bdge Major until relieved), with effect from the 23rd Sept 1879, vice Lieut Barnett, R E, posted to the P W Dept.

9th Regt N I.—Lieut Col T H Sibthorpe, 2nd in Comd [Offg Comdt] to be Comdt; Major V. Birch, Wing Comdr [Offg 2nd in Comd], to be 2nd in Comd; Major H C Morse, Wing Officer, [Offg Wing Comdr] to be Wing Comdr; and Lieut R W Preston, Offg Wing Officer and Qr Mr., to be Wing Officer and Qr Mr, in succession to Col Thompson, who vacates on attaining the Colonel's allowance, dated 18th June 1880.

10th Regt N I.—Major C E Coles, SC, (Wing Officer 9th N I), to Offg as Wing Comdr, vice Major Bowers, offg as 2nd in Comd.

11th Regt N I.—Col T Thatcher, S C, Comdt 20th Regt N I [Offg Comdt], to be Comdt, vice Col Palin, who vacates on attaining the Colonel's allowance, dated 11th June 1880.

17th Regt N I.—Lieut F A C Kreyer, 51st Foot, a candidate for the S C, to Officiate as Wing Officer on probation.

20th Regt N I.—Lieut Col T Kettlewell, 2nd in Comd, [Offg Comdt] to be Comdt; Lieut Col T E Strong, Wing Comdr [Offg 2nd in Comd], to be 2nd in Comd; and Major J S Iredell, Offg 2nd Comd, 30th N I, to be Wing Comdr [Continuing to service with the 30th N I, whilst on service] on succession to Col Thatcher, transferred to the 11th N I, dated 11th June 1880.

The C-in-C desires that all Officers in this Presidency, and more especially those employed on the Staff, will co-operate in collecting military intelligence and information that is likely to prove useful for record in the Intelligence Branch of the Qr Mr, General's Dept, which has been established at India Head Quarters.

All communications on this to be addressed to the Quarter Master General at Poona.

Owing to the absence of so many Regiments on service and the heavy duties devolving on those remaining in garrison there will be no Central Rifle meeting at Poona this year.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 495 of the 22nd inst Bgdr Genl Orvan is posted to the Belgaum Dist.

With reference to para 5 of G O 49 of 1879, clause II, it is notified for general information that the undermentioned officer and men have obtained certificates as Instr and Asst in army signalling :—

Purundhur, Army signalling, from 5th June 1880.—Major W A Smyth, 2-11th Foot, Instr.

Asst Instrs—Bombardier J Sinclair, R A; Private T Anderson, 2-4th Foot; Lance Corpls J C Clemens, S Mathews and Private H Williams, 2-11th Foot; Corpl J Wynne, Privates W Bough, W Campbell and J Clarke, 78th Highlanders; Qr Mr Sergt Kirkwell, Unattached List.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Sind District Orders—Dated 14th June 1880, appointing Lieut G H Conran, 2-15th Foot, to Command Ghizree Sanitarium, vice Lieut C T Stanley, 2-11th, Foot, whose tenure of the appointment has expired.

Baroda Station Order—Dated 19th June 1880, appointing Lieut C E Reynolds, R A, to be Station Staff Officer, as a temporary measure, in addition to his own duties, vice Lieut Rickards, leaving the station.

Poona Horse—Regtl Order, dated 28th May 1880, making the following appointments, vice Major J C Hogg, 2nd Sqdn Comdr, appointed Bgde Major Cavalry Brigade, 1st Divn Kandahar Field Force:—

Major C M Erskine, 3rd Sqdn Comdr, to officiate as 2nd Sqdn Comdr; Captain J W Anderson, Sqdn Officer and Adjt, to officiate as 3rd Sqdn Comdr in addition to his duties as Sqdn Officer and Lieut; H D M Minchin, Sqdn Officer, to officiate as Adjt in addition to his own duties.

8th Regt N I—Regtl order, dated 17th June 1880, directing Captain A S Tandy, Wing Officer, on return from special duty, to officiate as Wing Comdr, vice Lieut J R Sandwith, relieved.

11th Regt N I—Regtl Order, dated 16th June 1880, directing Liut E Wergo, Wing Officer, on return from furlough to officiate as Adjt and Qr Mr, with effect from the 9th inst, in addition to his own duties, vice Lieut Wapshare, proceeded on furlough on medical certificate.

18th Regt N I—Regtl Order, dated 14th June 1880, directing 2nd Lieut L H Villiers, offg Wing Officer, to officiate as Qr-Mr in addition to his own duties, vice Captain Penton, relieved.

With reference to Sind Frontier Force Order, dated 12th May, 1880, confirmed in G E C No 293 of the 28th idem, the appointment of Lieut G D Giles, 1st Sind Horse to officiate as 3rd Sqdn Comdr, was in addition to his duties as Sqdn Officer.

21st Regt N I—Regtl order, dated 21st June 1880, making the following appointments vice Col Carnegy, appointed to officiate on the Brigade Staff :—

Lt Col C S Sturt, Wing Comdr, (Offg 2nd in Comdt) to officiate as Comdt, and Captain R S Simpson, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence :—

Royal Artillery—Major D V Shortland, [M-1] from 27th May 1880 to 26th Jan 1881, in England, on medical certificate.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 19th June.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

2nd Native Infantry—Lieut S C F Peile, Wing Officer and Qr Mr. to be Adjt, vice Captain C W Monypenny, dated 24th April 1880.

Lieut P J Melvill, 73rd Foot, a candidate for the Ben[gal] S C, to be Offg Wing Officer, on probation, dated 2nd June 1880.

Lieut Col O T Jones, Ben Infy, [illegible] on expiry of his five years' tenure of appointment as Garrison Qr Mr, Fort William, been permitted to continue in his appointment until further orders, as a temporary measure.

Major J Haughton, R A, is directed to proceed from Peiwar Kotal [illegible] Pindi, for duty with [illegible] Batty 4th Bgde R A. Under clause VII, para 180, Transport Regulations, Part II.

Major J [illegible], R A, is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Peiwar Kotal, for duty with [illegible] Batty 8th Bgde R A. Under clause VII, para 180, Transport Regulations, Part II.

Under instruction from the Horse Guards, the undermentioned officers are directed to proceed to England, to join the 2nd battalion of their regiment, into which they have recently been promoted. Under clause VII, para 160, section V, Transport Regulations, Part II (G O 234 of 1878).

12th Foot.—Major H P Pearson and Captain C R Townley.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut T [illegible] Atkinson, 2nd Foot, is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, into which he has recently been promoted. Under clause VII, para 160, section V, Transport Regulations, Part II (G O 234 of 1878).

With the sanction of Govt, the following orders are confirmed :—

2nd Divn Northern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the 15th May 1880, appointing Lieut E Glennie, R E, Asst Field Engr to the 1st Divn Northern Afghanistan Field Force, with effect from the 21st April 1880.

2nd Divn Peshawar Valley Field Force order, dated the 20th March 1879, appointing Captain G D'A Jackson, 9th Bengal Cavy, Asst Field Engr, with effect from the 18th March 1879.

Kurram Field Force order, dated the 28th Oct 1879, making the following appointments from the dates specified :—

Captain G F O B oxbey, R E, Field Engr with effect from the 11th Oct 1879, and Lieut J T Rice, R E, Asst Field Engr, from the 25th Oct 1879.

Northern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the 5th May 1880, appointing Lieut-Col H F Blair, R E, Comdg R E to the Ghazni Field Force, from the date of assuming the duties.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Umballa Brigade order, dated the 27th May 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice T E Cooney to officiate as Asst Apothy to the 4-60th Rifles, with effect from the 11th Feb last.

Northern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the 20th May 1880, appointing Captain L M'I Hutchinson, Bgde Major Khyber Line [illegible] Asst Adjt Genl to the Chief of the Staff in Northern Afghanistan, and directing him to [illegible] at Kabul [illegible] without delay.

Dated the 20th May 1880, appointing Captain N [illegible] Stewart, Aide-de-Camp to the Lieut Genl Comdg, to be Bgde Major to the 3rd Section, Khyber Line Force, vice Captain Hutchinson, and directing him to [illegible] at Safed Sang forthwith.

Dated the 24th May 1880, appointing Lieut A Davidson, 2nd Batta 60th Rifles, to officiate as Aide-de-Camp to the Lieut Genl Comdg.

2nd Divn Northern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the [illegible] Sepoys [illegible], and Budin Sing, 24th Punjab N I.

Dated the 28th May 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice D Waller, doing duty at Fort Roberts, to officiate as Asst Apothy to Section G of the Genl Field Hospital; and Passed Hospl Apprentice H Day, attached to the latter, to officiate as Asst Apothy at Fort Roberts.

Dated the 28th May 1880, appointing the undermentioned Provost Assts, with effects from the 23rd May 1880 :—

Sepoy Puduum Sing, and Moostakeem, 27th Punjab N I.

85th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 29th May 1880, appointing Captain G S Burton to be a member of the committee of paymastership, vice Major W H E Ridsdale.

88th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 10th May 1880, appointing 2nd Lieut L G Clough-Taylor as Offg Interpreter to the regiment, from the 1st March 1880, there being no fully qualified officer available.

9th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl order, dated the 29th May 1880, appointing Lieut G L Garstin, Sqdn Officer, to officiate as Sqdn Comdr vice Major J L N Willis, with effect from the 21st idem.

1st Goorkhas—Regtl order, dated the 26th April 1880, making the following appointments :—

Major G Young, Wing Comdr, on return from furlough, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, vice Lieut Col P Story, Offg as Comdt.

Major C St J B Barnett, Wind Officer, to officiate as Wing Comdr, vice Major Young.

Lieut G H Robinson, Wing Officer and Qrmr, to officiate as Adjt, vice Captain G F Churchill, on fourlough.

Dated the 29th April 1880, appointing Lieut J P W Spankie, Officer, having rejoined from the field hospital at Safed Sun, to officiate as Qrmr, vice Lieut E W F Martin.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

No after-packet will be made up at the General Post Office and the times for posting are given in the subjoined table.

A Post Office is established at the Bori Bandar Railway Station, where Letters and Papers, too late for the Mail closing at the General Post Office, are received without fee up to 5 minutes before the departure of Trains.

No Letters or Papers can be posted in the Railway Carriage Letter Box.

Table showing the hours for closing the inland Mails, which came into force from the 15th October 1879 and will continue so until further notice :—

MAILS.	Latest hour for Posting. General Post Office. Ordinary Letters and Papers.	Registered Letters & Parcels.	At Branch Post Offices.	At the Bori Bandar Railway Station Post Office.
For Bengal, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, Malwa, the Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway......	4-50 P.M.	8-0 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
For Poona, Madras Presidency, Deccan, and Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway.	1-20 P.M.	12-0 NOON.	12-0 NOON.	1-35 P.M.
For Post Towns on the B. B. [illegible] Railway [illegible] Kathiawar and Kutch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
For Post Towns in Southern Konkan, i. e., for Pen, Nagotna, Mahad, Khed, Dapoli, and Ratnagiri	10-0 A.M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
For Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Poona, also for Sattara, Belgaum, Dharwar, and other towns, in S. M. Country and for Kanara	6-15 A.M.	Do.	5-30 P.M. of previous day.	6-55 A.M.
For Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway as far as Jabalpur, also for Central Provinces and Berar	7-0 A.M.	Do.	Do.	...
For Uran & Panwell	5-30 A.M.	Do.	6-0 P.M. of previous day.	...

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NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI, Wine Merchant.

NOTICE.

ALL LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS intended for His Excellency the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY, which cannot be delivered at Gunesh Khind by WEDNESDAY NIGHT, the 30th instant, should be sent to Government House, Parel, Bombay, till further orders.

G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Government House, Gunesh Khind, Poona,
22nd June 1880.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that in consequence of the continually increasing sale of M. MENIST'S CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[illegible]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

[illegible]—June [illegible], at [illegible], the wife of James Milligan, Esq., of a son.

DEATH.

HUGHES—June 27th, at Malabar Hill, Bombay, on Sunday, after a short illness, [illegible], the beloved child of Walter and Kate Hughes, aged [illegible] months and 21 days.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JUNE [illegible], 1880.

WE regret to learn that since Sir Richard Temple's departure there has been an attempt to reverse, at least to modify to a considerable extent that forest policy which he so successfully, and in the face of great official opposition, introduced into this Presidency. We sincerely hope that this report has no foundation; in fact, believing as we do—and as we think all must believe who study the question impartially—that upon the proper protection of forests and on the re-clothing of the denuded hills of the Deccan with vegetation, depends in no small degree the future prosperity of the country. The reversal of the lately inaugurated forest system would be in our humble opinion a national calamity. And it is clear that to be of any real advantage, the work must be done thoroughly and extensively, as little or no good can result from desultory planting here and there. We are aware that the carrying out of the Forest Act entails much trouble and new work of a very vexatious nature upon the district civil officials, but it is out of the question to suppose that for that reason alone a measure which is calculated to confer such vast benefits upon the country at large, shall be hampered, and, perhaps, practically set aside. Yet we strongly suspect that much of the opposition, and passive, although affective, resistance which the introduction of forest conservation into India has met with may be traced to this disinclination to face increased work on the part of civil servants. We hope, therefore, that Sir James Fergusson will receive with due caution the representations that we are sorry to [illegible] being made to him as to the [illegible] of the Forest Act so wisely effected during Sir Richard Temple's administration by which ten millions of acres of the bare and almost desert hill lands of Western India ought now to be in course of re-afforestation. Of course this will throw upon the collectors of districts and their subordinates a large number of complicated claims for adjustment; and many of these officials are but too likely to swell the cry which, we regret to observe, the native press is again renewing, of vexatious legislation and oppression of the people. But that cry, we believe to be without real justification, and the forest policy of the Government having been decided upon, after careful consideration and much discussion, ought not and must not now be reversed.

We have said that whoever examines the question of forest conservation carefully and impartially cannot fail to arrive at the conclusion that with it are involved matters most vital to the future welfare of India. We would direct the attention of those who have not taken that trouble, and who continue to offer an unthinking opposition, to the determination recently arrived at by the Government of the United States of America to attempt the re-afforestation of their denuded territories. It is well known that the consumption of timber on the American continent has been going on for several years on a vast scale, and with regard to Canada it has been said that if the "lumber" trade there continues undiminished, in a few years the entire timber of the dominion will be consumed. In the United States a similar destruction has been in progress, and so recklessly, that in some localities the climatic influence of the absence of trees has been making itself felt over wide districts; so that the Government, as in India, have been compelled to take the matter up. A paper is now before us, by which we see that it is officially recognised in America that "forests exercise an important bearing upon the humidity of the atmosphere;" it is stated that "they check evaporation, and directly and indirectly permanently moisten the atmosphere in their vicinity as well as the soil around them." These facts, [illegible] are now admitted across the Atlantic, with the result that efforts are to be made to remedy the mischief that has already been done. The operations are to be under the superintendence of the Director of the Arboretum in connection with the Harward University, and as [illegible] commencement [illegible] contract has [illegible] to plant out [illegible] acres with [illegible] trees to the acre. In India to restore to waste lands the forests that formerly covered them is a comparatively easy undertaking. They have only to be conserved against the depredations of goats and villagers until the old roots that exist spring up again, or at most the land has only to be sown broadcast. But in America the proposed plantations have first to be broken with the plough, and it is considered that for the ensuing four years the most vigilant attention will have to be bestowed upon the young saplings to keep down the weeds which would otherwise destroy them. We read that the postal authorities of the States are affording facilities for the transmission of seedling trees, and that one firm alone have sent out in this novel manner no less than [illegible]5,500 specimens in a single year. It will thus be seen that our American cousins are in earnest in this matter, and that they have determined, at the cost of much money and considerable trouble, to remedy an evil at last recognized as such and to restore as far as practicable the natural conditions of climate on the American continent. This decision on the part of the Government of the United States should, we think, convey a lesson to us in India, where the system of placing waste lands under forest, although recently it has happily made great strides, has not been taken up everywhere with that vigour which the importance of the subject merits. Both in Madras and Bengal the forests have been too long neglected, denudation has proceeded at an alarming pace, and even in this Presidency, notwithstanding Sir Richard Temple's efforts, there are still vast tracts of bare and sterile hill lands that have not as yet been handed over to the Forest Department. Let those who are opposing this movement consider that if the preservation and restoration of forests have been found necessary in America, how much more necessary must it be in countries like Hindostan where it is so very essential that the moisture brought by the periodical rains shall be stored up and not allowed to run waste to the sea. Yet the latter is what now mostly happens; for the minor hill ranges that branch out from the western ghauts as well as these ghauts themselves are intended by Nature to act as the great water reservoir of the country, but are unable to perform that function because they have been deprived of the vegetation that attract and retains the monsoon moisture, sending it into the ground during the wet season to give it forth again in the dry. We say those who are standing in the way of the efforts that are being made to check this great evil are taking upon themselves a very weighty responsibility. Rather let them help to smooth away the difficulties that exist than proclaim these difficulties to be insurmountable. If the virulent and generally ignorant hostility which Sir Richard Temple's forest policy has so unaccountably provoked in this Presidency should be allowed to make headway under Sir Richard Temple's successor, the interference of the Supreme Government must be invoked; for the interests of the country cannot be allowed to suffer because of the obstinacy of a few officials and the clamour of some native editors who, it is charitable to suppose, do not understand how they are jeopardising the well being of the country.

It is asserted that the application of the Forest Act entails very great hardship on the people. Well, if that should be the case, surely means can be devised whereby those hardships may be avoided without at the same time interfering with the working of the Act. We may say, however, that we believe the reports of these hardships to be very greatly exaggerated. The Act provides that no ground shall be taken over unless all claims have first been settled. Is it seriously maintained that this provision is inoperative? If claims on the waste taken over have been settled, a villager chooses to enter a Government plantation and to cut down [illegible] he deserves no sympathy if he is punished. Moreover, the intention of the Act is not to stop the consumption of timber, but simply to regulate it and to provide for the replacement of whatever is cut down. If the villagers were allowed to have their own way, there would soon be not a tree in the country. So for their own good, and above all for the good—even the safety—of the millions who have as much right to these forests as the few villagers who live near them, the provisions of the Forest Act must be carried out. It is also said that conservation of waste lands means a diminution in the supply of forage. That is not the case; on the contrary, land that is conserved yields ten times more forage than bare tracts exposed to the scorching sun, and from which the earth is year by year being wasted away. All that the Forest Act requires is that the people shall desist from sending their goats and sheep into conserved tracts until the trees are strong enough to be left to themselves. Until such time the forage that these conserved produce is cut and sold to the villagers, at a cost that will defray expenses, and we believe that one acre of such land yields more grass than ten of a protected soil. We sincerely hope that the Governor and his more immediate advisers will not be led away by clamour, but will steadily carry out the policy of re-afforesting the wastes which it was the proudest achievement of his predecessor to lay down.

THE House of Lords has at length got over the conscientious scruples which so long for so many years in the way of the passing of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill. Last year the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh went down and spoke and voted for the Bill, but even that could not avail. This year the Bill is carried in a trice. Why is this thus? And why did H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh go down to the House and speak and vote in favour of the legalisation of the marriage of widowers with the sisters of their deceased wives? Doubtless there is some rational explanation of the mystery. But the explanation which is given by some folk we can scarcely consider rational—namely, that Her Majesty wishes to marry the Princess Beatrice to the widower of the Princess Alice. This [illegible] finds acceptance; the [illegible]

NOTES FROM KANDAHAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KANDAHAR, JUNE 15.

IT takes ten days for a letter to reach Bombay from this, hence I fear any news I can send must appear very stale. On the Kabul line they have tongas to carry the mails. We have to put up with lorry tattoos which do not profess to go faster than five miles an hour. We get the latest of Reuter's telegrams through our local paper, but one, dated London, June 7th, reached us for the first time on this morning. We suppose it must have been suppressed because it contained the information that the present Government has decided not to leave a British force permanently occupying Kandahar. When this conclusion was come to, I cannot think the Government was prepared for all the consequences the evacuation would be likely to entail. There is little doubt but that if we go Shere Ali Khan will go too. He has not enough confidence in his subjects, and he is not sufficiently satisfied with the efficiency of his own army, to remain here alone. Some provision will have therefore to be made for this Prince whom we have taken under our protection. Perhaps, as I have suggested before, we shall take him with us but even then some one will have to be left as the independent ruler over this tract of country which is to be separated from the control of Kabul. H. H. the Wali is not the only man who is regarding the probable departure of the British force with uneasiness. The Surteef of Kokaran, a number of heads of villages in the neighbourhood, and many Mogul contractors, who have stood by us all along and helped us in every way, consider that their lives will be no longer safe as soon as the force is withdrawn. It is almost amusing to see the alarm of the Bunias and Parsees in the bazaar, men who have been attracted for trading purposes to the British camp, and who have been making rapid fortunes by selling stores at a premium of 150 per cent. or Bombay prices to their European customers. They ask eagerly when the troops are likely to go, for they intend to move off a week before. Had it been decided to keep a force permanently here, it is difficult to see how India could have afforded it. Competent military critics assert that one brigade would be quite inadequate to protect the place. If it is to be held nothing less than a division would [illegible] it is quite clear that Bombay could not spare such a force. Already the Presidency is drained of troops to supply the advance and reserve divisions, such a strain could not be borne for long; but even were the Kandahar force to be supplied in part, as no doubt it would be from other presidencies, the expense would be the same, and in the present condition of the Indian exchequer, that could be ill afforded. Troops on field service cost a great deal more than they do in barracks in India, and it is a mistake to suppose that any of the expense is borne by the Kandahar State, which the force is kept here to protect. The revenues are not large, not much over two lakhs, I am told, and this is all appropriated, with the sanction of Government, by H. H. the Wali. When the question of the evacuation is reduced to one of money, the cheaper plan for the moment is to go, even [illegible] away the Governor with us and give him a home and an income in India, and it is most likely on that ground that the Government will arrive at its decision.

With the increasing heat of the weather cricket has died out, but the polo players are as energetic as ever. Lieut. Moss is the moving spirit of the club, and he seems indefatigable. One of the polo grounds, to the south of the city, appears as green and as level as Lords' cricket ground, and on it there is plenty of room. It is, however, a considerable distance off, so that generally used is on the bare *maidan* nearer cantonments. It strikes one as very absurd to see the polo ponies marched out under a cavalry escort, and again to see another escort drawn up to protect the players during the game, but this precaution is not unnecessary, for there are plenty of robbers about daring enough to carry off the ponies and of Ghazis who would not hesitate to try their luck on the polo ground if there was a chance of success.

On lastly week a robbery and murder, scarcely less daring, was committed. Three Brahuis who had been employed bringing supplies up to Kandahar, had taken their camels out to the grazing ground to the south of the city and scarcely three miles from the walls. One evening they appear to have been set upon by a number of Pathans and all three murdered on the spot. The Pathans there carried off about 60 of the Brahui camels and made themselves scarce. For some reason unexplained information of the raid came in very late, so that when a part of our cavalry and some of the Wali's sowars were sent out the camel lifters had already got 24 hours start, and to find them was hopeless. It was a Brahui I mentioned last week as having lost his hand in a little fray on the road. This tribe is a friendly one; its men are much employed by the transport, but they always refuse to carry arms, considering that course to be more discreet. A Mussulman, they say, will not attack an unarmed man if he asks for mercy. For the same reason they refuse to have their trains of camels protected by an escort, although it has often been offered to them. However, the three men who met with their fate on Wednesday last were all unarmed. If the *Police News* had only a correspondent up here, he might pick up a stock of the most blood-thirsty stories. I had hoped that the list of Ghazis' attacks would close with the account I sent last week, but on Monday another case occurred. A youth of about 16, describing himself as a Khakur coolie, came in from some distance determined to take the life of a kafir. He made his attempt on a soldier of the 66th, but only inflicted a slight wound, as a comrade of the soldier attacked was by, and had been regarding this Ghazi boy with suspicion for some time, he had his bayonet into him before any serious harm could be done. The Ghazi is badly wounded, but will recover sufficiently to be hanged in a few days.

Captain Harris' party have returned this morning, bringing with them a wounded sowar. The account of the way this man was wounded is rather interesting. Major Leach was out surveying with an escort of sowars, and about five miles from their camp had to make some observations on the top of a hill. He left part of the escort below and took the rest with him. Those below had orders to get water from a village near and send it up to Major Leach. One trooper, posted as a vidette on a rock a few yards apart from the rest, observed two bhisties, with their mussucks, approaching, and believing them to be friendly, entered into conversation with them, when they at once both set upon him, seized his sword and began to hack him about with it. They [illegible] the other sowars were quickly on the spot and captured one of the bhistie-Ghazis; the other, either fell, or threw himself, over a precipice and was killed on the spot. These two men were most determined Ghazis; they had tried on the previous day to carry out their intentions, but had been kept at a distance. On this occasion their attempt was most daring and carefully planned. The sowar is doing well, and has every chance of recovering from his wounds.

The little Ghazi of ten years old, who knifed a doolie bearer about a week ago, is tied up like a refractory puppy near the General's gate, where any one may inspect him. It is difficult to decide what should be done with a child like that.

The health of the troops is much better, the percentage of sick in hospital is less than it has ever been; this may be laid to several causes. Now that three companies are encamped in the Arghandab, there is more space for those left in camp. All the men too now are ordered to sleep outside in the fresh air instead of in the close barracks. Even the sick in hospital have their beds brought outside. Then potatoes are again supplied with the daily rations. Potatoes, by the way, must cost the Government a good deal, since they have to be brought up from India and about three-quarters go bad on the road.

Dr. Tully's services were sometime ago placed at the disposal of the Political Department for the purpose of starting a dispensary in the city, but as yet, I am told, he has no place in which to see patients, and no medicines to give them, but he goes about treating the natives in their own houses and has won golden opinions from the Wali for attending his son.

The water difficulty continues. The channel running through the camp is only filled occasionally. The people about say they have not known so little water in the Arghandab for many years. I suppose the *mullahs* preach that this drought is a visitation in the country for allowing the British to take possession.

Lieut. Plant, R. A., is convalescent. The officers generally seem to have very good health up here. One treat that a sick man has he can get ice, or rather solidified snow. It is brought down from the hills and stored in the city and sold for two annas a pound. When General Stewart's column left, a dog belonging to Mr. Clayton who is attached to G-4 R. A. accompanied it. The dog was seen at the battle of Ahmed Kheyl, but in the evening it was missing. A sergeant told Mr. Clayton that he saw the dog lying cut up and dead on the field. A few days after, however, the dog turned up alive and well at Kandahar, having found its way over 250 miles of inhospitable country by itself.

The echoes were roused amongst the old mud-walls in the fort last Thursday evening. A number of officers rode out from cantonments [illegible] the 66th in the fort. Amongst the [illegible] who lately came up with a draught of the Fusiliers. Songs sung in character and other comic songs were the order of the evening. We all know how Tommy can join in a chorus, and he used his lungs with a will on Thursday evening. This is the first thing of the sort that has been got up for the men. The gymkhana on Saturday afternoon brought a good number out again last week. In the pony race for *bona fide* transport ponies there were so many entries that it had to be run in two or three heats. A race for polo players induced six men to enter. Two poles were placed about 150 yards apart. Each competitor had to drive his ball round each post and so make the journey between the post three times. Captain Mozeley Mayne, of the 3rd Light Cavalry, won easily. The 1st Grenadiers N. I. had a pony race all to themselves and began with a false start, all but one, however, galloped on without looking back, to the end of the course. The man who remained behind was very wide awake. He came up to the post for the second start with his pony quite fresh, and consequently won with ease. The course has been much improved. A large number of doolie bearers have been turned on to it and have made it like Rotten Row.

NOTES FROM THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AURUNGABAD, JUNE 25.

THE long wished for rain has come at last—not heralded by thunder and lightning, as is usual, nor yet in a heavy downpour, but it has come in a steady drizzle, and the thirsty earth has eagerly drunk in of the precious fluid. For the past two days it had been very cloudy; last night the drizzle set in, and, with slight intermissions, it continues until now. The change in the weather is wonderfully pleasant. The air is exhilarating, there is a balmy freshness about the trees, and shrubs, and flowers, and Nature looks thoroughly refreshed after the trying heat of the last hot weather. But to no one is the rain more welcome than it is to the agriculturist, and the joyous kunbi will now prepare for the *kharif* sowings.

Dastur Ratanjee, Secretary to the Revenue Minister, has, I am sorry to say, met with an accident while riding a fractious horse. He had a nasty fall, fracturing [illegible]. The [illegible] of this division intends proceeding on leave shortly. It is not known as yet who will act for him.

NOTES FROM BELGAUM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, JUNE 24.

WE have no rain to speak of here. It is true for the last two days, since the full moon on the 22nd instant, slight showers have fallen, but the high wind that prevails dries up the ground at once; and consequently they, the showers, are little or no good. The crops have been sown and in many places resown. People are getting alarmed.

A poor fellow named Thomas Carlow, of the 83rd Regiment, was found at the bottom of a dry well near the church a few days ago. He had fallen down it two days before. When found he was alive and spoke a little, but he died before he could be raised to the mouth of the well which was seventy feet deep. The deceased was a good soldier and a great shikaree. He appears to have been making a short cut to get back to barracks in time for tattoo, and to have fallen into the well in the dark.

Brigadier General Bray, C.B., pulled down his flag under a salute on the evening of the 22nd instant, his regimental command of five years having expired. He became disqualified to hold an *acting* brigade command. He has done a good deal towards waking up "sleepy-hollow" since he came and we shall all be very sorry to lose him. Mrs. Bray has also become a general favourite in the station.

Colonel Govan, Royal Artillery, is named as his successor. Colonel Govan has been commanding at Kirkee for some time past.

I have no other news, as I write a very high wind is blowing and the sun is shining. I will telegraph to you the moment good rain falls. I do not want to be an alarmist, but if we do not get rain in eight or ten days, things will be very bad, I am told.

"BY taking one of the *Grimault & Co.'s Guarana* Powders, and remaining quiet when I have felt premonitory symptoms of sick headache by a beginning of pain, I have carried off the attack; and, with the first box, absolutely put it off for two months (something which had never occurred in my life before).

RAILWAY TIME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Baroda Railway people have funny ideas of punctuality. Mr. Duxbury says the train to Wadwan was more than 30 minutes late only twelve times in 6 weeks! *i. e.*, once every three days! Next time they change the time-table it would be as well to consult the convenience of large towns and not choose the heat of the day for starting and arriving.

Z.

THE REBELLION IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JUNE 18.

THE Nyoung Oke's rebellion seems likely to be a very Burmese affair as far as its progress is concerned. There is nothing a Burman dislikes so much as doing things in a hurry, and both sides seem to have come to an understanding that a pretty quarrel is not on any account to be spoilt by unseemly haste in getting it settled. It is a little over a fortnight since the Nyoung Oke's force stampeded across into British territory and was scattered to all the points of the compass. Then it seemed as if the game were up, and that nothing remained to the venturesome Prince, but to give himself up to the British authorities and submit to be deported. He did surrender himself to the frontier police, but they, whether inspired by regard for the justice of the Nyoung Oke's claim, or acting under Machiavellian instructions from the local Government, let him go immediately, and he vanished utterly without leaving a trace of himself. Now it appears he is only a little further in land from the river and not more than a couple of miles from our frontier. He has already gathered round him again a force of fifteen hundred men, and this army is steadily increasing. Unfortunately arms and supplies of all kinds are wanting. Probably His Royal Highness will not want for money. The Burmans, open-handed and generous by nature, are always ready to support a member of the Royal blood, as much from innate kindliness as from a hazy notion that perhaps they may be rewarded tenfold before any great time has passed. But this is a very precarious way of raising an organized army, and now that the numbers have got so large it will be necessary to make a move and do something, if it is only to go to another district to get a supply of food. With the large number of followers he has, and the utter absence of anything like a commissariat department, it is surprising that the Prince has got on so long. The Royalist troops are certainly in not much better plight. They have a control department, it is true, with a large supply of pots and pans and crates for holding provisions and so on, but hitherto these have only been used *dekhne ke waste* at the monthly reviews of the troops in Mandalay, and it seems to be an entirely novel and unexpected idea to the 'food Bohs' that the paraphernalia was ever intended to be used, and in part would have to be used if the Burmese army was to manage things differently from the Celestial forces which sow the crops for the next year's campaign as they go along. None of the commissariat people proved equal to the emergency. They were all taken suddenly and seriously ill and shut themselves up in their houses to calculate how long the illness would have to last in order that somebody else might be put into their appointments. Nobody has as yet, and consequently the Royal troops have to skirmish around individually for their daily food just as much as the insurgents, with this difference that the people give freely to the rebels what they do their best to hide from King Theebau's men. Why the Royalists should not settle the matter by hunting down the Nyoung Oke, which, to an ordinary western mind, would seem the readiest solution of the difficulty, is a slightly puzzling question which you may be expected to ask and which is one of those things that "no fellow can understand." It may mean that there is truth in the rumours which have been going about persistently for months that sundry of the ministers are sworn to the Nyoung Yan. They do not declare for the present insurrection, because they shrewdly suspect the Nyoung Oke to be fighting for himself only and to have no intention of retiring in favour of his elder brother in case the present venture should succeed. In case, however, the Nyoung Oke should really be fighting for the joint cause—the announcement is that the Nyoung Yan is to be king and the Nyoung Oke heir apparent—the troops have secret instructions not to press the rebels till matters can be more clearly and distinctly arranged. That is one explanation. Another is that more reinforcements are expected from Mandalay, and the [illegible] is to surround, capture [illegible] and [illegible] of the insurgents. Finally, the simplest explanation and that most agreeing with the Burmese character is that they are simply too lazy to do anything till something like a staid and dignified period has elapsed since their last exploit. There is, however, this consolation for impatient people that the food difficulty must infallibly make one side or the other do something, if it is only to retire. No part of Upper Burma is really what could be called rich, and the district just beyond our frontier is perhaps the least cultivated south of Mandalay. It is almost too much to hope that the Royal troops will make a raid to southward on our rich rice-land. Dacoits have been doing so freely for months now. If the soldiers would only follow their example we might have the Burma question settled in a couple of months. Our Government throughout the whole matter has behaved in a most extraordinary and haphazard fashion, our rulers don't seem to have been able to make up their minds what they should do. First of all they were told the Nyoung Oke had come down from Calcutta, and that certain named people knew of his whereabouts. They either would not or could not arrest him. Then the Nyoung Oke actually gave himself to a police inspector, but got away again. He wandered about, presumably in our territory for some days, and finally when we heard that he had re-established himself in Upper Burma again and was fast gathering adherents, an official letter is sent asking him to give himself up to us. He will, he is told, be treated with the greatest possible consideration, and will be sent back to Calcutta on the same terms as before. What will be done if he does not surrender himself is not mentioned, but juniors in the Secretariat whisper darkly about the Andamans or Benares. However that may be, the Nyoung Oke certainly has not given himself up and does not seem likely to do so, for after the *fiasco* of a fortnight ago, a feeble surrender without making a second try for the throne would ruin both his own and his brother's cause for ever with the Burmese. We may therefore expect to see something done before the end of the month which will determine the fortunes of the rising one way or the other. The last advices from Mandalay represented those in authority as being very anxious about the dacoity, as they industriously informed the populace the insurrection on the frontier really was. It is most unfortunate that the Nyoung Oke is looked upon so suspiciously. Many of the people think he would make no better a king than Theebau. He certainly left a very bad impression behind him in Rangoon. When nearly eighteen months ago he came down here with his brother as a refugee he put on as much side as would have furnished becoming dignity for a score of the old German princelings, and the Shah of Persia was ultra-civilised by comparison, as far as personal habits were concerned. It is bravery was supposed to atone for everything, but the amount of daring he has shown as yet is hardly very extraordinary. Had the Nyoung Yan come down, there would almost certainly have been an immediate rising in Mandalay, in which Theebau would probably have perished and the whole matter would have been settled. As it is the doubt as to whom they are fighting for is not unlikely to prove fatal to the enterprise.

Meanwhile Theebau has again been distinguishing himself. He started drinking hard as soon as he got news of the insurrection, and the result seems to be some more murders. Official information has been received that a number of men have been executed on the ground that they were British spies. How exactly they could be spies, or how they could do anything worthy of death when the two countries are officially supposed to be on terms of amity does not seem very easy to explain. No doubt, however, it is simply a roundabout way of getting more sacrifices for the evil spirits who plagued the city with small-pox and of whom Theebau is most consumedly afraid. It is not certainly known whether any of the executed were ever British subjects or not. One of them Oo Hpo Thah was for long a pupil of St. John's College, Rangoon, but it appears that by birth he was a native of Mandalay. He had only gone up to the Royal city a short time ago to start in business. The local Government is considerably nettled at the contemptuous silence with which their interpellation as to the outrage on the S. S. Yunan has been met, and the Commissioner of Pegu is making industrious enquiries regarding the nationality of the victims.

It is announced to-day that Mr. Aitchison, the Chief Commissioner, is to take the seat in the Viceregal Council vacated by Sir Rivers Thompson. Mr. Aitchison did not scruple to avow privately his desire for the annexation of Upper Burma. His presence in the Council may have some influence, and probably Mr. Bernard, our new Chief Commissioner, will allow himself to be guided by the old Burma officials none of whom are too friendly to Burma. There may, therefore, be a speedy end to the Burma question.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[illegible]PORTED GATHERING OF KOHISTANIS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KABUL, JUNE 26.

In consequence of a report made last night by a man from Baba Khushkar that the Kohdamanis and Kohistanis were gathering for hostilities, and that some six or seven thousand had already assembled, General Roberts took out a troop of Cavalry this morning early to ascertain the state of the case. The route taken was over the Kerakhmana Kotal to Kires Mir, where General Gough is at present encamped. There the escort was changed for a troop of 3rd Bengal Cavalry, which proceeded with General Roberts by Kala Mirad [illegible] Kara Dushman, where a troop from Kabul was awaiting them.

[illegible]FUL ATTITUDE OF THE KOHDAMAN MALIKS.

Yesterday the Kohdaman Maliks had assembled their people by the beat of tomtom to decide upon the line of action to be taken in consequence of pressure put on them by Mir Batcha to rise, but their decision was averse to any hostilities, as the crops were ripening and ready to be cut.

GHAZIS IN MAIDAN.

There are a great many Ghazis now in Maidan, and the passes between that district and Kabul [illegible] them in considerable strength. The [illegible] is reported quiet, and there [illegible] no signs of armed gatherings anywhere. The [illegible] are working quietly in their fields.

ABDUL RAHMAN'S VISIT TO KABUL.

It is said that Abdul Rahman will be in Kabul within a fortnight, and that preparations are being made for his reception in Kohistan.

Last night, probably in consequence of his approaching arrival, Sirdar Hassim Khan, his brother, and Sirdar Abdulla Khan, all three left Kabul secretly and their destination is said to be unknown. This appears to be a proof of the opinion very generally held by the city people that Abdul Rahman will, after all, agree to the conditions of the British Government and will shortly arrive here. It was known yesterday that the first named Sirdar contemplated an early flight, and it is likely that his proposed journey to Kandahar on a visit to the Wali was a pretence.

THE COMMAND OF THE OUDH AND ROHILCUND BRIGADE.

Colonel Evans, R. A., has been appointed to the command of the Oudh and Rohilcund brigade, and leaves Kabul for Simla on Monday.

GENERAL HILLS' FORCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 27.

General Hills' force marches back to Logar, where supplies are more easily obtained than at Charasiab.

AFFAIRS AT JALLALABAD.

News from Jallalabad says that the insurgents under Mulla Fakir who have been besieging by Kalu Khan at Sanghena have dispersed. The troops marched out against them as far as Daulatzai on the Chupiar road, but when they found their services were not needed they returned to Jellalabad without firing a shot.

The news from Logar is that the Malik who was killed at Baraki Rogan was not a friend of the British; he was shot in a family quarrel about land by one of Mahomed Jan's supporters. The Hazara Maliks state that Hassan Khan had only twelve sowars with him when he reached Baraki Rogan. The total number of Ghazis in Logar is only 750. The Logaris refused to join them. In Kharwar Zurmot the men have mostly dispersed to their homes to attend to the harvest. Such Wardaks as ret[illegible]d Mahomed [illegible] are [illegible] the [illegible] through [illegible] Magbjan.

[illegible]CTIONS IN THE KHYBER STAFF.

[illegible] instructions from Army Head-quarters the following reductions are made in Khyber Staff:—Colonel Wemyss, Deputy Adjutant and [illegible]master-General; Captain Vousden, 5th Punjab Cavalry, Assistant Road Commandant; Lieut Brodie, Assistant Superintendent of Signallers; Major Hamfrey, 9th Foot, Divisional Provost Marshal; Lieutenant Brunker, Commissary of Ordnance; an[d] Lieutenant Townley, Staff [illegible] No. 2 column; Lieutenant Maissey has [illegible] transferred to Kurrum as Deputy Assistant [illegible]-Master-General.

DEPARTURE OF GENERAL ARBUTHNOT.

General Arbuthnot left Safed Sang for Simla, from whence he goes to England to take up the appointment of Deputy Adjutant General Royal Artillery. His orderly officer, Captain Nutt, rejoins his regiment.

[illegible] RAHMAN'S ANSWER.

[illegible] from Abdul Rahman is expected in [illegible].

[illegible]'S RESIGNATION.

([illegible] OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 26.

To-day's Gazette of India notifies the resignation of the membership of Council of Sir A. Clarke, who has transfer from the Imperial list to the Indian list, and there is another notification placing his services at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

THE SIMLA EPIDEMIC.

The epidemic at Simla is still very prevalent.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

PARLIAMENTARY.

MR. BRADLAUGH.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

In the House of Commons last night, the Premier, in reply to a question, said that the Government will reconsider the present position of Mr. Bradlaugh arising out of the recent decision of the House.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

In the House of Commons last night, a resolution in favour of Sunday closing [? of public houses] was proposed and agreed to, but it was opposed by the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

BILL TO LEGALISE MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

In the House of Lords last night, the Bill to legalise marriage with a deceased wife's sister was read a third time and passed.

THE TICHBORNE APPEAL.

The Court of Appeal has discharged the writ of error in the case of the Tichborne (Thomas Castro) appeal.

THE GREEK FRONTIER.

BERLIN, JUNE 25.

The International Conference at Berlin has agreed that the Greek frontier shall include Janina, Metzovo, and a portion of Legari.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 26.

The Porte, learning that the Conference had granted the cession of Janina within the Greek frontier, has sent a note to the Ambassadors of the Great Powers at Constantinople pointing out that those powers have only the right to mediate and not to decide on the question of demarcation. The Porte also says that when the Albanians are pacified its troops will reoccupy the disturbed districts and reimburse Montenegro its expenses.

EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

CAIRO, JUNE 26.

Peace has been concluded between Egypt and Abyssinia.

THE REVOLUTION AT BUENOS AYRES.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

Peace negotiations have been opened at Buenos Ayres for one day.

FIGHTING RESUMED AT BUENOS AYRES.

LONDON JUNE 27.

Fighting has been resumed at Buenos Ayres.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	37,000	Bales.
Amount forwarded	7,000	do.
Do. Week's sales of Surats	5,000	do.
Amount forwarded	2,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton	68,000	do.
Do. do. do. Surats	4,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton	784,000	do.
Do. do. Surats	97,000	do.
Do, do. Cotton in London......	52,000	do.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been flat.

Fair Dhollers	4 15-16d.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6s.
8½ lbs. do.	7s. 1½d.
40s Mule Twist	11d.
3 per cent. Consols for account	98⅞
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	119¼
Bar Silver	52¼
[illegible] per cent. Rupee Paper	80¼
4½ per cent. do.	87⅞

Arrivals—Calipso, Livadia, and Patterdale.
Departure—Gulf of Suez.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JUNE 27.

CARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather gusty and squally; wind S. W. 8; thermometer 81·5; barometer 29·826. Fall of rain 1 inch 1 cents.

MANGALORE, 4-25 p.m.—Weather fair and cloudy; wind W. S. W.; thermometer 80 5 81·8; barometer 29·9-29·89. Fall of rain 24 cents.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather rainy; wind W. S. variable; thermometer 79. Fall of rain 3 inches 34 cents.

THE mail steamer Pekin is expected to come into harbour early to-day.

THE outer mail steamer Indus experienced very rough weather immediately she was out of the harbour on Saturday evening. The sea went splashing over her bows as she laboured along through it.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Lanoli on the 25th inst. says:—"The monsoon has fairly set in. For the last two days there has been one continuous downpour. The fields extending from here to Poona are in a state of happy progress."

MR. JOHN RYAN, of the Port Trust, proceeded to Europe by the mail on sick leave. He had to be carried on board, being still, we are sorry to say, suffering very seriously from malarious fever.

SIR CHARLES SARGENT [illegible] presides at the third Criminal Session [illegible] commences to-day. Singularly enough, only two cases have been committed for trial—a case of theft sent for trial by Mr. Ryan, and one of intentionally giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding, by Mr. Nana Morojee.

THE directors of the Bank of Bengal at their meeting on Thursday made no alteration in the rates of interest or discount, but the margin on loans on Government Paper was reduced one per cent.

THE Asian has received a telegram which gives the result of the race for the Ascot Stakes as follows:—Mr. Jardine's Teviotdale first, Count Lagrange's Prologue second, Mr. Hayhoe's The Star third.

GENERAL LICHFIELD, for many years past the Consul General for the United States for India, leaves for America next month on leave, and Mr. A. B. Cobb has been appointed by the Department of State at Washington to act for him during his absence.

CARFERAL, a mixture of carbon, iron, and aluminia, having been pronounced by a committee at Netley Hospital to be a better filtering agent than silicated carbon, has been recommended for adoption in filters in use in Her Majesty's service.

ACTING upon influential representation, the Port Commissioners of Calcutta have issued a printed circular to all commanders of vessels in port, requesting them to discontinue, as far as practical, the present practice of making sailors work in the heat of the sun, particularly during the months April to October.

Native Opinion:—We are glad to notice that Mr. Nanabhai Haridas, Government Pleader, High Court, Appellate side, has been appointed to act as Professor of Law in the Government Law School during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Webb. We believe Mr. Nanabhai is the first native to whom such honour is done, and we thank Sir James Fergusson for the deviation.

THE *Jeypore Gazette* urges on Major Jacob [illegible], Executive Engineer, Jeypore, the necessity of employing none but Hindus in the ice manufactory to the total exclusion of other cas[tes] [illegible] a rule is observed in the Agra ice ma[nufactory] [illegible] We are [illegible] the people are [illegible] to [illegible] religious feelings in the manufacture of ice, the daily sale will be doubled in no time.

THE following appointments are consequent on the death of Mr. R. G. Currie C.S.:—Mr. W. A. Howe, C.S., Joint Magistrate of the 1st Grade (acting Magistrate at Etawa), to be Magistrate and Collector of the 1st Grade; Mr. W. T. Church, C.S., 2nd Grade Joint Magistrate, to be 1st Grade Joint Magistrate; and Mr. H. B. Finlay (late in the Settlement Department), to be 2nd Grade Joint Magistrate. The two officers last named are on furlough.

SIXTEEN joint stock companies were registered in Calcutta during the year 1879-80, representing a nominal capital of Rs. 46,59,000. Of these eight were tea companies, and two banks, viz., the Bengal Banking Corporation and the Hindu Union Bank. Five companies increased their capital during the year, the total increase amounting to Rs. 5,76,000. Seven companies commenced winding up their affairs, three were finally dissolved, and two were written off as defunct.

ALAS! how is history written! The *Pioneer* thus contradicts a very recent and very generally believed announcement:—"There is absolutely no truth whatever in an absurd story, which some Indian newspapers have carelessly accepted and elaborately commented on, that the Viceroy has interfered to forbid Sunday work in any Government offices. We do not suppose that much of such work has ever taken place, but it would be childish to imagine that any hard-and-fast rule could be applied to such departments, for example, as the Foreign Office." What if the *Pioneer's* contradiction be itself contradicted?

THE *Ceylon Times* is glad to learn that the Chamber of Commerce are about to make representations to the Committee of Brokers in Mincing Lane, in reference to the quarterly sales of cinnamon, which the Chamber agree in believing should be held monthly. The present practice is a remnant of barbarism, and there can be no possible reason why cinnamon should not be sold monthly, as is the case in the Dutch coffee sales. Apart from the question of prices realised, there is the interest of money on delayed proceeds to be taken into account, and this, on such a valuable product as cinnamon, is a very serious matter.

THE *Ceylon Times* states that early in the present season the estimates of the current crop of coffee were variously stated at somewhat above half a million of cwts. At the present time this quantity has been already reached, as the latest returns show that of the current seasons crops 513,698 cwts. Plantation and 37 218 cwts Native have been exported, making a total of 550,916 cwts. Somewhat less than one half of the Ouvah crops have been exported including those of Uda Pusselawa, and as there has yet to be shipped from those four districts 100,000 cwts. of coffee and 20,000 cwts. as shipments of early low Kandy crops, we shall find the total of the season's shipments reaching 670,000 cwts.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Sibi, requests us to make one or two corrections with regard to statements which appeared in "Notes from Quetta" in our issue of June 3rd. He says:—"The valley mentioned into which the transport cattle have gone is Sungan not Logar. The valley belongs to the Pathans, not Murrees. The Pathans never determined to levy a tax of Rs. 3 per head on the Government cattle going into the valley, but the Murree Chief of Badra detained and wished to levy a tax of Rs. 3 per head on the Brahui camels, hired by the Commissariat provision contractor for conveying provisions into the valley, as the road to the valley lies through the Badra chief's lands. No Government camels were sent to the valley, and the Commissariat's camels being laden with grain could not have been starving.

THE *Indian Daily News* has the following:—Lord Hartington had scarcely taken his seat at the India Office when he found himself at variance with the India Council. We believe we are not far wrong in saying that the dispute had a great deal to do with the desire of Lord Hartington to strengthen the new Viceroy's hand as much as possible. It so happens that Lord Ripon and Sir A. Clarke are old friends, and that both Lord Ripon and Lord Hartington desire to avail themselves of Sir A. Clarke's experience and sound judgment. The India Council, how[ever] [illegible] the Home Press, were bent upon [illegible]footing the Strachey[i]an economy of saving the salary of the Minister for Public Works, and though Lord Hartington endeavoured to show them that the present, at all events, is not the time for weakening the Cabinet of the Viceroy, they were obdurate, and the result is that Sir A. Clarke has completed his term of service, and gone home. That a man so safe should again return to India will be the wish of all those who know how much vigour and safety are now required in the Indian administration. It may strengthen Lord Hartington's hands to know that his proposal exactly meets the wishes of the Indian public. The *Pioneer* remarks that it is much to be regretted, that circumstances have not so fallen out as to provide for his Sir A. Clarke's further stay in this country.

THE *Madras Mail* has the following:—An order recently arrived at Pondicherry, from the authorities at Paris, directing that the pay of the sepoys in the service of the Republic shall be reduced from Rs. 8 to Rs. 6 per mensem, and that the period of service qualifying for pension shall be extended from twenty-five to thirty years. This order was promulgated to the sepoys in the town early this week, and created great dissatisfaction among them, resulting at last in their drawing up a memorial deprecating the introduction of the changes. This memorial was signed by six of the men, and presented on Wednesday to the Commandant, who submitted it to the Governor for orders. His Excellency at once directed the immediate dismissal from the service of the men whose names were attached to the document. Fifty of their comrades thereupon went *en masse* to their barracks, threw down their accoutrements, and declared their intention to serve the Republic no longer. The Commandant succeeded in placing a few of the mutineers under arrest, and again requested the Governor's instructions. His Excellency took some little time to consider, then directed the release of the prisoners, and promised to bring the grievances of the force before the Ministry of the Republic. The troops thereupon returned to their duty. The Governor's action was lamentably weak, and points to the desirability of "Kaye's Sepoy War" being translated into French for the especial benefit of French functionaries in the East.

THE *Kandahar News* says the camp at Baba Wallee, where three companies of British Infantry have been sent for change of air, is situated in a very charming spot. The tents are pitched in complete shade under mulberry trees on the banks of the highest level canal, overlooking the river. The view across the Argandab and for several miles up and down the valley is exceedingly pretty, the river winding in its pebble line with a broad belt of green orchards and [illegible] on either side, in which the [illegible] one mass [illegible] dahar. A ride in the morning along the banks of the canal and through the shady lanes is most enjoyable. The air is so light and fresh, not loaded and enervating as it is in Kandahar, the good effect of which is apparent in the convalescents out there. The men are out nearly all day fishing or wandering about amongst the trees, and some of the officers have had fine sport with rod and fly in the river. The camp was *en fete* on Saturday, and many were the visitors from Kandahar to view the sports which were held in a long strip of turf on the bank of the river; a better spot could not be wished for. There were flat races and pony races, camel races and bile races, pick-a-back and tug of war, and all kinds of fun, which everybody appeared to enjoy thoroughly. The camp is well worth a visit, and for any one suffering from the many little ills that flesh is heir to we recommend a sojurn for a few days to Baba Wallee.

THE Lahore paper has received some particulars of the extensive gold robbery between Seh Baba and Jugdulluk:—A party of Khokandis had reached Kabul *en route* for India, bringing with them specie in gold to the amount of Rs. 50,000 or Rs. 60,000, the property of Bokhara merchants. The eventual destination of the party was Constantinople, where it is believed they hoped to meet Kondiyar Khan, their late leader. During their stay in Kabul, the Khokandis made no secret of their possessing this large amount of gold, and it was there that the robbery was planned. The thieves decided to lay hands on the treasure on the 11th near Jugdulluk. For this purpose some 180 men collected, lying concealed among the low brushwood on the road-side until the convoy approached, when they dashed in between the up-country and down-country convoy, which happened to be close together at the time, seized the particular mule carrying the gold, which was at once driven off, and set free the rest of the animals to aid in the general confusion. News of the robbery reached Seh Baba by 4 o'clock, when Captain Burton [illegible] officer, at once set men on the trail. He also [illegible] to arrest the *Kafil bashi* at Buckhak, whose complicity he suspected. With the aid of Sardar Nasr[illegible] Jang, formerly [illegible] native officer in the Bengal Cavalry, he succeeded, after [illegible] in securing Rs. 3[illegible],000 in gold [illegible] obtained [illegible] still more [illegible] recovered. The very great [illegible] is due to Captain Burton for the successful way in which he has managed this case.

THE *Indian Spectator* says:—"The Rast Goftar, the *Jam-e-Jamshid*, the Gujarati [illegible] and other respectable Gujarati papers [illegible] Mr. Wood's election to the Municipal Corporation. The leading Marathi papers, the *Native Opinion* and *Indu Prakash*, are also gratified at Mr. Wood's return, and all these journals with one voice express the hope that that gentleman may be as easily elected to the Town Council as he has been to the Corporation. In thus writing of Mr. Wood our contemporaries are only giving effect to the sense of the general public; and we have no doubt that when the time comes the Justices and the rate-payers will not forget the one English friend who has stood them in good stead at every critical juncture, be it of local or imperial character. The *Rast Goftar* has a long and highly appreciative notice of Mr. Wood's valuable services. That journal says that Mr. Wood was one of the leading spirits who, nine or ten years ago, agitated for the Municipal reforms we now enjoy, including the right of the rate-payers to return members to the Corporation. The services rendered by the seven 'reformers'—among whom was Mr. Martin Wood—were so valuable, that they were signalised by the circulation of a group photograph of them which photo. still reminds the public of Mr. Wood's zealous efforts for the city. The *Rast* reminds the public of this gentleman's many other services to India, both as a journalist and a citizen, not the least important of these being his connection with the local Branch of the East India Association which has for a long many years owed its very existence to this single-hearted and self-sacrificing Englishman."

THE *Bombay Review*.—As to Sir John's successor, the appointment will astonish many who remember Major, then Captain Baring as Private Secretary to Lord Northbrook, in which position he acquired what little knowledge of India affairs he may possess. With his skill and quickness he was invaluable to Lord Northbrook, but Private Secretaries rank amongst the more potent snares of Indian rulers, and there is little doubt that some of Lord Northbrook's errors—*in re* Baroda and the fatal mistake of making a political out-post of Quetta—were due to Major Baring's too eager, and not always well balanced influence. As to Indian finance he would learn much under his Lordship who thoroughly understands the subject on its detailed side, but [illegible] Baring can have had little opportunity to study the vast subject comprehensively and scientifically. In short, this talented Major of Artillery posses ses no knowledge nor aptitude for this position which could not have been as well or better supplied from within the Indian Services themselves. It must be remembered also that he will be a member of the Executive Council, and as such have power in the decision of every question. We do not forget his brief experience in that slough of financial despond, Egypt; but that rough tussle amongst the Pashas will have lessened rather than increased his suitability for the post as Indian Finance Minister. Thus we cannot but regard this appointment as another instance of that subtle but persistent inclination amongst the dispensers of patronage at home to quarter as many of their proteges as possible on the Indian revenues. We are well aware that the Finance Minister was at first, and has twice since been appointed from England; but the need for that has gone by, now that the principles of ordinary Indian Finance are so well understood. Either Mr. T. C. Hope from our side or Mr. Westland from the Bengal side would make a more efficient, safer, and sounder Finance Minister that can Major Baring without two or three years' apprenticeship.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation meeting, 4 p. m.
Band, Bombay Volunteers, Apollo Bunder, this evening.
Temple Bar, Concert 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 26th:—Ethopia (s), from Calcutta; Burmah (s), Bussorah; Colaba (s), Rangoon.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 26th:—Calcutta (s), Kurrachee; Telkharst, Bassein; Cyenus (s), Marseilles, Indus (s), Southampton.

[illegible] S.S. Ocean entered at 12-55 [illegible] p.m. on Saturday.

THEFT.—Kallia R[illegible] and Succaram Hunmunta were on Saturday last convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of stealing sovereign [illegible], the property of Hajee Moosa Sulliman. They were each sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following is a summary of cases prosecuted by the agents of the S. P. C. A. during the week ending the 26th instant:—Horses, 3 lame, 1 broken knee; bullocks, 8 lame, 14 sore necks, 2 sores on body, and 1 broken horn. Total number of cases 29; amount of fines Rs. 84.

FIRE.—Smoke was observed issuing from a room situated above Hindoo Temple at Colaba on Friday last. The door was at once forced open, when a quantity of rubbish was found to be on fire. It was speedily extinguished. The room was in the occupation of a Banian named Jankdass, who was in the native town at the time.

A BREACH OF THE VACCINATION ACT.—On Saturday, at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Succaram Hunmunta and Gopal Hurry were charged, at the instance of Dr. Anunta Chundroba, Superintendent of Vaccination, with neglecting to bring their children for inspection eight days after they had been vaccinated. They were both convicted and fined Rs. 10 each.

FOUND DROWNED.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday last at the Baboola Tank Road on view of the body of a Hindoo woman, name unknown, apparently of about 22 years of age. The following verdict was recorded:—"That the death of the deceased was caused by drowning in the Baboola Tank, but under what circumstances she was drowned there is no evidence to show."

A BOAT CAPSIZED.—On Friday last a fishing boat, No. 2254, was capsized by a squall of wind while proceeding down the harbour off the Apollo Bunder. The water police jolly boat from the Apollo Bunder and a boat from H. M.'s ship Ruby went to the assistance of the crew and picked them all up safe. The fishing boat was taken in tow by a prow, which was passing at the time and taken to the Carnac Bunder. No lives were lost.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—Two noted characters, named Goolabkhan Nathoo Khan and Jamsetjee Cowasjee, were each sentenced by Mr. C. P. Cooper, the first prisoner to one month's rigorous imprisonment, and the other to three months' similar imprisonment. Prisoner No. 1 for being found loitering at Bhajee Palla Street, and prisoner No. 2 loitering at 1st Coombarwada Street at night and failing to render satisfactory account of themselves, they being reputed thieves.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of Music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bunder this evening (weather permitting):—

[illegible] .... Wallace. [illegible] .... J. Schmuck.
Selection .... [illegible] .... Bellini.
[illegible] .... [illegible]
Quadrille .... L[illegible] .... [illegible]
Jalop .... [illegible]vogel .... Faust.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THEFT OF A SET OF VALUABLE STUDS.—Kannoo Passoo, a carpenter, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing three gold studs set with diamonds valued Rs. 1,500, the property of Khan Bahadoor Syud Allum, residing in a bungalow situated at the foot of the Grant Road railway over-bridge. The prisoner, it appears, was employed to do some repairs to prosecutor's house, and while there he stole the studs in question from a jacket that was lying exposed on a table. He was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

A SINGULAR CASE OF MURDER.—A mysterious case of murder has been reported from a village called Sadra in Mahikanta. The dead body of a boy, named Sardarsing Haribhai, who was missing on the 5th instant, was found about nine days afterwards on the bank of the adjoining river. This boy, who was aged about 22, was in the service of the young brother of the Taskore of Amb[illegible], who resides at Sadra for attending the talookdaree school there. It is suspected that the deceased, whose name was Sardarsing, was foully murdered by some persons for the sake of a pair of gold bracelets, worth about Rs. 400, which his [illegible] master had recently presented to him. Two persons, whose clothes were found to be stained with blood, have been apprehended on suspicion. The deceased is reported to have told his master shortly before he disappeared that he was going out shooting with these two identical persons, who moreover are said to have been identified by people in the bazaar as having purchased liquor with deceased from a particular shop. The clothes found stained with blood are forwarded to Bombay, says the local paper, probably for the purpose of analysis.

A STRANGE STORY.—A neat little romance in real life, comprising the main elements of a three volume novel—madness, death of a child, a second marriage, a fictitious son, and the succession to a fair estate—has cropped up at Mahi Kanta. The Thakore of Versoda had a son by his first wife, but the son is reported to have died in 1874, having lived not more than a month. Since then the Thakore is reported to have become insane, in consequence of which he was for some time confined at the Lunatic Asylum at Ahmedabad. From this place, however, he was allowed to return to his territory on having recovered after some time. Shortly after he is reported to have married another woman, and an altercation having arisen between him and his first wife, she returned to her father's territory. Meanwhile a son was born to the new wife, and it is alleged that the transfer of the Thakore's affection which took place in favour of the new accession to his family has now encouraged him to prefer a complaint to the Political Agent to the effect that the child which is now living with his first wife is not the real one, but another bought from some person and substituted surreptitiously in place of the original. The matter is made over by the Political Agent for investigation to the native Assistant Political Agent. [illegible] Edur.

THE PROPOSED H[illegible] [illegible].—On the evening of Sunday, [illegible] a meeting was convened at the house of Mr. Shesgeeree Vittal, Government pleader, consisting of the merchants, traders, and landholders of Carwar. Among those present were, Mr. E. Jones, contractor; Mr. Ooka Poonsey, of Ooka Poonsey and Co.; Mr. M. M. Coelho, contractor; Mr. Shesgeeree Vittal, Government pleader; Mr. A. C. Noronha, of Messrs. Robertson Brothers and Co.; Mr. Shunker Venkatesh, Mr. C. E. Menezes, Mr. R. F. Brachen, pleader, Mr. Mungesh Annunth, Mr. Cursetjee Jewajee, Mr. Jamsetjee Hermusjee and Mr. Bapoojee Vykoont. The purport of this meeting was to memorialize Government against its recent proceeding for allowing the concession to the Portuguese Government to open a line of railway from Hubli to Murmagaum, in preference to the long contemplated line between Hubli and Carwar. It was stated that merchants, owing to the hopes of having the line brought to Carwar, had been induced to expend their wealth and fortune in raising buildings and purchasing lands for exorbitant amounts, which are now lying useless and day by day turning to waste and ruin; that thus dire desolation and necessity have been brought to their very hearths, and that the wealth they had acquired by their labour had been irretrievably lost; and Government, instead of sympathizing with them in their present circumstances, had entirely ignored their claims and was determined to allow the laying of a railway which would only be of benefit and advantage to foreigners, and would raise their towns to opulence while Carwar and such other towns as Sirsi and Compta which were hitherto the entrepots of the inland commerce would sink into insignificance and poverty. In order to represent matters personally to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and for presenting the intended memorial a special delegate will be deputed for the purpose [in Bombay. The meeting was adjourned till yesterday.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

June.	Colaba. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Byculla In. Cts.
Previously registered	[illegible]	12 29	10 38
25 Friday	2 55		
26 Saturday	1 37	1 0	0 95
27 Sunday		2 30	2 3
Total	13 58	18 9	13 36

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

A HUNT CLUB FOR BOMBAY.

BOMBAY is to have one of those fine old English institutions, a Hunt Club. We are informed that arrangements are being made to establish a pack of hounds with which in the cold season the vicinity of Bombay will be hunted. At the preliminary meeting, which was held under the presidency of Mr. Cleveland, and which was attended by some of the keenest sportsmen of Bombay, it was resolved to purchase eight or nine couples of hounds in England and to get them out sometime in October. Mr. Remington, who has been the leading spirit in the movement, gave some important information as to the cost of the hounds, their freight and their keep, and from his remarks it appears that the total expense will not be very serious, while there is every prospect that the pack will show some good sport. We are glad to be able to state that the movement is heartily entered into by His Excellency the Governor, the Hon'ble Mr. Ashburner and many of the principal residents of Bombay, who have subscribed liberally towards the object. The fact that Mr. Remington is to be master of the pack, and that a Committee has been formed, consisting of the Hon'ble J. Graham, Captain Elliott, Mr. Remington, Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Simmonds, is a sufficient guarantee that nothing will be wanting to make the club a success. Mr. Simmonds has also been appointed honorary secretary and Messrs. Graham and Co. have kindly consented to act as treasurers. Any person whose name is accepted by the Committee will be allowed to become a member of the Hunt by a donation of two gold mohurs, and we understand that native gentlemen will not be excluded. Bandora will, we believe, be the base of hunting operations. We wish the club every success, and hope that the members will enjoy many a good burst across country during the coming cold season. Hunting is a healthy and invigorating exercise and on that account alone the movement deserves the warmest support.

WEATHER REPORTS.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Akola on the 25th inst., says that since the 24th the wind had veered round to the west, and the weather there is now thoroughly monsoonish. The rain, however, was, so far, too light to allow sowings to be made, and he hopes some steadier and heavier rain will soon make its appearance. At Oomraotee heavier rain has fallen.

SIMLA, June 21.—The changes of the barometer since yesterday are varied in direction, and appear to indicate an unsettled state of weather. There has been a slight rise in the upper part of North-Western Provinces and in the Punjab (excepting at Rawalpindi, the reported reading of which station is of doubtful validity), and slight fall at Allahabad and Benares and in the Central Provinces. The winds are westerly again in the North-Western Provinces; but cloudy weather continues, and the temperatures are either about the same as yesterday or rather lower. A little rain has fallen at Cawnpore, Bareilly, Roorkee, and Mussoorie, and there is more rain to-day at stations in Bengal, Calcutta, Burdwan, Mozufferpore, and Darjeeling having between one and two inches, and Julpigoree 3½ inches. Cuttack and Dinagepore have nearly one inch: Nagpore has ½ inch, and Bangalore 1 tenth. In the Punjab temperatures remain very high, and only Simla reports rain.

SIMLA, June 22.—The Bengal branch of the monsoon is slowly penetrating to the Upper Provinces, bringing showers and cloud, and lowering the hitherto excessive temperature. Allahabad and Benares report that the monsoon has set in; and though the rainfall to-day has not exceeded 3-tenths and ½ inch respectively at the two stations, the temperatures have fallen by 15° and 18°, and there is a good prospect of more rain. At Meerut, Delhi, and Bareilly too the sky is overcast, but as yet there is no rain, except a slight shower at Meerut, and temperatures remain high; and at Agra, where the cloud is less, the thermometer at 10 a. m. stood at 111, and a hot wind was blowing. In Bombay and the Central Provinces the rains are still very light, and the monsoon current appears to be deficient in vapour. Four-tenths of an inch of rain have fallen at Belgaum, 2-tenths at Goa, 3-tenths at Salem, and ½ inch at Cochin. In Bengal the only heavy rain to-day is at Chittagong and Darjeeling. But Purneah, Cuttack, and Hazaribagh report from 1 to 4 tenths.—HENRY F. BLANDFORD, Meteorological Reporter to Government of India.

LODGE "ORION IN THE WEST": THE INSTALLATION MEETING.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Poona:—On the 24th of June, a day of importance amongst the members of the "mystic tie," the members of Lodge "Orion in the West," gave a grand banquet, the occasion being the installation of Brother E. Fox as Worshipful Master, who was elected to that office by a large majority. Among the free and accepted masons, including those who were invited by the members of Lodge Orion on this interesting occasion, were:—R. W. Grant, District Secretary, Btother W. Hussey, Brothers Bedford, Gardiner, Grey, Wise, Livingstone, H. Macnee, Baldwin, Taplin, Pallonjee Nusserwanjee, Dickey, Gordon, Toop, A. G. Mackenzie, Burt, Simmons, Calvert, and several others. Brother H. Macnee, presided at the harmonium. The installation ceremony commenced at a quarter to 7 and did not conclude till a quarter to 9. The following is the list of the new office-bearers elected:—Bro. E. Fox, Right Worshipful Master; Bro. Dickey, Senior Warden; Bro. Burt, Junior Warden; Bro. Alexander, Senior Deacon; Bro. E. Grey, Junior Deacon; Bro. Gordon, Inner Tyler; Bro. Lily, Outer Guard; Bro. Toop, Secretary; Bro. J. Somerville, Treasurer; Bro. Rowe, Steward; Bro. Cousins, Master of Ceremonies. The banquet was on a grand scale, the band of H.M.'s 78th Highlanders being in attendance, and was well worthy the ancient and proverbial hospitality of free and accepted masons. After speeding a very pleasant evening, and having drunk the usual toasts right loyally, the brethren dispersed at about 11 p.m.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE C. D. ACT IN BOMBAY.

[In] the *Bombay Government Gazette* has appeared a number of rules framed by the Governor in Council for the administration of the C. D. Act in Bombay. The subject being such an unsavoury one we have hitherto refrained from publishing any portion of these rules, but as the matter is exciting a great deal of interest and will shortly be publicly discussed it may be well to briefly indicate the character of the new rules. In the first place the keepers and occupants of houses of ill-fame are to be registered by the police, and registration offices and districts are to be fixed in convenient parts of the city, and a notice in English, Marathi and Gujerathi is to state the purpose of the office. Every woman registered under the rules is to give to the registrar full particulars of her age, residence, birthplace, &c., and accurate particulars of her appearance are to be recorded. The keepers are also to give full information as to their houses and their occupants. Every registered person is to be furnished with a registration ticket under police signature, and the Commissioner of Police is to keep a general register of all these women and of the keepers of brothels, and any change of residence is to be notified to the police. Any application for [illegible] name from the register is to be made to the Commissioner [illegible] who shall [illegible] date making an order until he is satisfied [illegible] she has been following. If the application [illegible] applicant may within a month apply to any Presidency magistrate to cause her name to be removed from the register, and if the magistrate is satisfied that applicant is entitled to have her name removed he may make an order accordingly. The removal of names is to be communicated to examining officers. Monthly statements showing names and particulars of women residing in and frequenting their houses, and date on which each woman presented herself for examination, and result, are to be furnished by brothel-keepers, and immediate intimation is to be given of any case of contagious disease among inmates. After receipt of registration ticket each registered woman is to present herself at least once in seven days for examination at such place and between such hours as mentioned on the ticket. If the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Police believes there are good grounds for suspecting any registered woman to be affected, he may at once cause her to be taken to the appointed place to be examined. Each examination is to be made separately in an appropriate place and is to be carried out with every regard to delicacy and the feelings of the woman. The examining officer, if he finds the person examined affected is to at once serve her with a notice required her to proceed to a certified hospital, where she is to be detained until "lawfully discharged." The Commissioner is empowered to cause a notice to be served on any registered woman under section 20, requiring her not to reside in any street or place therein specified. The examination registers are to be open to the inspection of the police and failures of registered women to attend for examination are to be reported to the police. From the 1st September next, the date on which the new rules will come into force, the provisions of the Act will be vigilantly enforced in the city of Bombay, within the limits to which it was applied by Government notification of the 6th April 1870. Mr. P. C. DeSouza, L.M., will be examining officer in charge of the Grant Road office, Assistant Surgeon Sakharam Arjoon, L.M., will be in charge of the Girgaum office; Mr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, G.G.M.C., to be in charge of the Agiary Lane office. Honorary Surgeon Major J. Anderson, K.L.S., is to be the chief medical officer in charge of the hospital which will be established in the city from and after 1st September next.

"I HAVE been for some past years great sufferer from spasmodic asthma. A friend kindly sent me a box of Grimault's Indian Cigarettes; I found them quite effectual, and much more agreeable and less irritating than the other preparations of that kind hitherto known. W. LITTLE, Manchester."

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Indus, Captain S. D. Shallard, sailed on Saturday last for Aden and Suez with the Europe Mails and the following additional passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr J Ryan and Mr W Gardner.
For Brindisi—Surgeon Major W H Colvill.
For Venice—Mr Jones, Mr Mackenzie, Mr B Moore and Mr T G Linsett.
For Suez—Mr L R W Forrest
For Aden—Mr G Ryan.

POONA ANNUAL REGATTA, 1880.

THE Committee of the Poona Boat Club have much pleasure in announcing that the Poona Twelfth Annual Regatta will be held on August 31st, and September 1st and 2nd. Subject to any alteration hereafter to be notified, if necessary, the following races will be included in the programme.

I.—FOUR-OARED RACES.

I.—CHALLENGE FOURS.—Open to members of any Indian Boat Club. For Silver Cups. Distance one mile.

II.—SERVICE FOURS.—Open to members of the Poona Boat Club only. Each crew to come under one of the following denominations:—1.—British Military. 2.—Indian Military. 3.—Civil Services.

For the Silver Challenge Cup, to be held by the winners for one year. Presented by the winners of the Sassoon Cup, 1871. Silver Cups will also be given to the winning crew, from the fund. Entrance, fifty rupees per boat. Distance one mile. Present holders—British Military.

III.—LADIES' FOURS.—Open to members of any Indian Boat Club. The crews to be selected by the Committee after the first day's races. Entrance, twenty-five rupees per boat. Distance three-quarter mile. For tankards.

IV.—SCRATCH FOURS.—Conditions as in former P. B. C. Regattas. Entrance, twenty rupees per boat Distance half mile. For Tankards.

II.—PAIR OARED RACES.

I.—SENIOR PAIR.—Open to members of any Indian Boat Club. Entrance, twenty rupees per boat. For Silver Cups. Distance three quarter mile.

II.—JUNIOR PAIRS.—Open to members of the Poona and Royal Artillery Boat Clubs, who have never entered for the Challenge Fours or who have never won the Junior Pairs in any former Regattas. For Tankards. Entrance, fifteen rupees per boat. Distance half mile.

III.—SERVICE PAIRS.—Conditions as for "Service Fours." Entrance, fifteen rupees. For Cups to be held by the winners for one year, presented by R. G. Oxenham, Esq. Prizes will also be given to the winning crew from the fund. Distance one mile.

III.—SCULLING RACES.

I.—SENIOR SCULLS.—Open to members of any Indian Boat Club. For a piece of plate. Entrance, ten rupees. Distance one mile.

II.—JUNIOR SCULLS.—Open to members of the Poona and Royal Artillery Boat Clubs, who have never entered for the Senior Sculls, or who have never won the Junior Sculls in any former Regattas. Entrance, five rupees. Distance half mile. For Tankards.

PONTOON RACES, &c.

The Challenge Fours, the Senior Pairs, the Service Pairs, and the Senior Sculls are rowed in racing boats, the remaining races in tub boats.

All races are rowed in boats with fixed seats belonging to the P. B. C. Not more than three members of any crew competing for the Challenge Fours shall row together for the Service Fours.

Further particulars will be published hereafter.

F. G. SELBY, Hony. Secretary,
Poona Boat Club.

THE VICEROY'S LEVEE.

(FROM PRESS COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.)

HIS EXCELLENCY the Viceroy and Governor General attended by his personal staff, held a Levée at Peterhoff on Saturday the 19th June, at 12 o'clock noon. The following are the lists of gentlemen who attended the Levée:—

PRIVATE ENTREE.

Baly, the Ven'ble the Archdeacon J
Bytheses, Rear Admiral J. VC, CB, CIE
Bernard, Mr C, CSI
Bradshaw, Surgeon Major A F
Black, Colonel S
Chapman, Mr B B, CSI
Campbell, Major Genl N
Cunningham, Major Genl A
Cunningham, Surgeon Genl I M, MD
Crawford, Surgeon Genl T M D
Collins, Mr F F, Principal Vet Surgeon
Crofton, Major Genl J
Colvin, The Hon'ble B W
Campbell, Capt G T
Dane, Mr L W
Deane, Capt T
Filgate, Major A J
Fraser, Major Genl A, C B
Fitzpatrick, Mr D
Fraser, Major Genl the Hon'ble D C B
[illegible]
Greaves, Major Genl G R, C B
Gibbs, The Hon J, C S I
Haines, H E Genl Sir Frederick, G C B, G C S I, C I E
Haines, Mr G, A D C
Hughes, Lieut Genl W T, C B
Johnson, Genl the Hon'ble Sir Edwin, K C B, C I E
Johnson, Colonel A
Johnson, Major Genl C C, C B
Kennedy, Lieut General Sir Michael, K C S I
Lyall, Mr A C, C B
Lyall, Mr J B
MacCall, Capt H B
Molesworth, Mr G L
Mathew, The Ven'ble the Archdeacon H J
Moore, Colonel H C B, C I E
Murray, Colonel R
Macpherson, Mr J M
Pollard, Major-Genl C
Strachey, the Hon'ble Sir J, GCSI, CIE
Stokes, The Hon'ble Whitley, C S I
Thompson, The Hon A R
Trevor, Major-Genl J S
[illegible]
Wilkinson, Col H C
Willes, Col J T
Young, Col I N

PUBLIC ENTREE.

Auchinleck, Lt Col W L
Alpin, [illegible]
Arathoon, Mr L J
Anderson, Capt A D
Barnes, Mr H
Brandis, Mr D
Bentinck, Baron
Bally, Major
Bellew, Surgeon Maj H W, CSI
Broadbent, Capt J E
Bailey, Capt C S
Brown, Mr Charles
Bird, Lieut W J B
Baillie, Col J C P
Bamfield, Col A H
Blackwell, Mr E
Bell, Capt M S
Bomford, Dr.
Blanford, Mr H F
Carey, Dr W M B
Chisholm, Mr A
Crombie, Dr A
Chowne, Lieut Colonel
Cox, Mr S F
Cole, Captain H H
Collin, Mr E V S
Collin, Mr E W
Campbell, Lieut Col W
Cooke, Mr H R
Collin, Capt E H H
Couper, Col J K
Chanter, Capt E J
Cooke, Mr C R
Dallas, Surgeon-Major A M
Dalrymple, Lieut-Col W L
Depree, Lieut-Col G C
Dyer, Mr E.
Dyer, Mr A E
Davidson, Major
Douglas, Mr E R
Eardley-Wilmot, Major
Evans, Dr G
Eteson, Lieut-Col F
Egerton, Mr W H
Eteson, Surgeon Major A
Firebrace, Capt F
French, Lieut B E
F-gan, Lieut C G F
Francis, Capt R
Fanshawe, Mr
Freeman, Lieut B L
Goldie, Major
Goad, Mr H B
Goldney, Mr W G
Gordon, Lieut J R
Gott, Col W C
Hamilton, Lieut B M
Hynes, Mr G
Hunter, Major A S
Horne, Col J C
Hallen, Mr J H B
Hopton, Lieut-Col
Hope, Lieut Thomas
Henry, Lieut W D
Henderson, Major P D
Hallowes, Major H J
Hewett, Major G L K
Halsey, Mr W S
Johnstone, Mr F J
Jacob, Mr S
Jacob, [illegible] A M
Kirby, Mr F F
Keilsington, Mr A
King-Harman, Capt M J
Lane, Mr J H
Law, Major Victor
Lewis, Dr T R
Litster, Lieut A
Laudan, Dr W
Lane, Lieut-Col W M
Leigh, Lieut F
Little, Lieut-Col H A
Lang, Lieut-Col A M
Lindsay, Mr C R
Murray, Col A H
Marston, Brigade Surgeon J A
Montagu, Col A W
Mallock, Lt Col H
Mackinnon, Major
Miller, Mr J A E
Maisey, Col F C
Murray, Mr Kenneth
Massy, Capt C F
Mallins, Col
Murray, Capt J
Maitland, Capt P J
Macdonald, Mr R G
MacNeill, Major Douglas
Machonachie, Mr R
Mulvany, Dr E
Magenis, Major
Mackay, Captain A
Nisbet, Major R P
O'Meara, Mr A
Poignand, Captain G
Pierson, Captain
Pemberton, Lieut-Col
Peterson, Lieut-Col
Rose, Lieut H R
Robertson, Capt J
Ramsay, Lieut H
Shakespear, Captain
Sampson, Mr A B
Sargeaunt, Captain R A
Stone, Mr E H
Skein, Surgeon Major A
Stinnett, Mr A P
Sheridan, Mr P
Scott, Lieut-Col C H T
Saunders, Mr W M
Smith, Mr W.
Schlich, Dr
Stainforth, Captain
Sawyer, Captain H
Sanford, Lieut-Colonel
Saward, Captain
Slater, Rev T
Smith, Lieut H S
Tomkins, Capt W P
Thomas, Lieut Sir G V, B A
Trevor, Capt E A
Tupper, Mr
Towell, Mr W M
Underwood, Major T O
Wilcox, Lieut-Col
Wait, Mr L G
Williams, Lieut-Col L H
Williams, Lieut-Col B
Wright Mr Cecil
Walker, Mr J.
Williams, Mr H W

PRESENTATIONS.

Hearn, Mr E M	By Major R P Nisbet
Le Lievre, Mr E	By Lieut Colonel A M Lang
Wheler, Major E J	By Major-General G R Greaves, CB
Story, Capt P C	By Lt General W T Hughes, CB
Carter, Brigade Surg R W	By Surgeon Genl T Crawford M D
Elston, Mr J	By Major R P Nisbet
Vanrenen, Mr W T	By Lieut Colonel W M Lane
Smith, Lieut H S	By Major Genl G R Greaves, CB
Molesworth, Mr R	By Mr G L Molesworth

NATIVE GENTLEMEN.

PRIVATE ENTREE.

Syed Ahmed Khan Bahadur, the Hon'ble, CSI

PUBLIC ENTREE.

Sirdar Bikrama Sing, CSI, Ahluwalia
Baba Sundar Sing
Sardar Atar Sing
Sardar Bhagat Singh
Sardar Jagat Singh
Diwan Gobind Sahae
Lala Bhagwan Das, Patiala Vakil
Kanwar Harnam Singh, Ahluwalia
Sodhi Hakm Singh
Lala Bhagwan Das Jammoo Mohtamud
Lala Ishar Das
Lala Deva Sing
Lala Nanakh Biksh
Bhai Gurdit Singh
Seth Narayan Dass
Rai Gopal Mohun Sircar Bahadoor
Rai Pohlomal
Rai Gobin Persaud
Baboo Kaminee Coomud Mookerjee
Kazi Syud Ahmed
Moulvie Nawab Jan
Mohammed Abdula Khan

PRESENTATIONS.

Subadar Nund Sing ...... Jemadar Button Sing ...... Jemadar Jewla Sing	14th Sikhs, by their Commanding Officer.
Pandit Kishori Lall	By Secretary to the Govt. of the Punjab.
Gharib Bakah	Do Do Do

The following gentlemen were unavoidably prevented from attending the Levée:—

Furnivall, Mr W C
Macintyre, Major Genl
Daukes, Mr F C
Ford, Major H J E
Young, Mr W M
Anderson, Mr H A
O'Conor, Mr J E
Luke, Mr P V, C I E
Tyndall, Mr R
Ottley, Capt J W
Egerton, Lieut R G
Morris, Major R
Barnett, Surgeon Major O
Cony, Col A
Cappel, Mr A
Newmarch, Major O R
Fordyce, Rev J
Gulliver, Major General H W
Bryden, Dr
Cunningham, Mr A
Marshall, Capt G F L
Brackenbury, Lieut-Col, H C B, RA
Gowan, Capt W E
Binkinson, Mr E J
Hanna, Major H B
Medley, Colonel J G
Dennys, Mr E A
Barhes, Mr F
Mouckmason, Lieut, R A
Hutchinson, Lieut Genl C W
Mitchell, Mr P
Lowis, Major R F

ANEMIC for several years past, I could neither stand nor digest any food. Few bottles of Dusart's syrup have brought back my appetite and restored my former strength. I likewise gave this medicine to a young ricketty infant of mine; all traces of disease disappeared, and the child's constitution is well developed. MRS. JOHNSON, Washington, U.S.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned meeting of the Corporation was held at the Municipal offices on Friday afternoon last for the disposal of certain business left undisposed of at the previous meeting, and to consider, and, if approved, adopt a memorial to the Viceroy, praying that the Bombay Municipal Corporation may be exempted from the operation of the proposal contained in the Government of India's Bill No. 8 of 1880 for exempting Government property from municipal taxation. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C. S. I., the Chairman of the Corporation, presided; and there were also present—Dr. T. Blaney, Messrs. James Bapty, E. B. Carroll, W. T. Crockett, Charles Douglas, Edwin Richard Freeborn, Grattan Geary, D. E. Gostling, James Greaves, H. E. Jacomb, W. M. Wood (who, we are requested to state, abstained from voting at the suggestion of the Clerk), Bhugwandas Purshotumdas, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. Gooldas Jugmohundas, Hirjee Ardaseer Dady, Homejee Cursetjee Dady, Hormusjee Nowrojee Saklatwalla, Hurkissondas Narrotumdas, Khanderao Chimanrao Bedarkar, Khursetjee Rustomjee Cama, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Nowrojee Byramjee Suntook, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, Pherozeshaw Merwanjee Mehta, Raghunath Narayen Khote, Rahimtoola Mahomed Sayani, Vandravandas Purshotumdas, and Venayekrao Ramchunder Luxumonjee.

NECESSITY FOR A "QUORUM" AT AN ADJOURNED MEETING.

The business of the adjourned meeting was about proceed, when Dr. Blaney drew the Chairman's attention to the fact that there was no *quorum* of members, and put it to the Chairman himself to say whether it was a properly constituted meeting, remarking that recent proceedings should make them more than usually scrupulous as to form. When a meeting was once adjourned for want of a *quorum*, even two members could transact business at the succeeding meeting; but that applied to one succeeding meeting only. Now, their last meeting was one which was held for want of a *quorum* at the previous meeting, and therefore at the last meeting business could very well have been transacted without a *quorum*. There was, however, a *quorum* at the last meeting; and the present meeting could not be called a meeting held for the want of a *quorum* at the preceding one.

The Chairman said the point had not quite escaped his attention. But the practice had hitherto been to transact business at a meeting which had been adjourned before for want of a *quorum*. Speaking for himself, the Chairman thought there was some room for doubt.

Dr. Blaney.—The last meeting was not adjourned for want of a *quorum*.

The discussion on the point was cut short by the announcement that, at that moment, there was a *quorum* of members in the room.

THE COMMISSIONER'S ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

It was proposed by Mr. H. E. Jacomb, and seconded by Mr. Vandravandas Purshotumdas, 1. That the Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for 1879, the review thereof by the Town Council, and the Auditor's Report for the same period be adopted and published for general information. 2. That the thanks of the Corporation be, and they are hereby, tendered to the Chairman and members of the Town Council, and to the Municipal Commissioner, for their valuable services to the city during the year 1879.

Dr. Blaney remarked that he did not think that this report, unusually important and usually interesting as it was, should be allowed to pass without some notice being taken of it. He should not take up the time of the Corporation beyond touching upon two of the subjects mentioned in the report; and these were—the disputed mortality of Camateepoora and the recent great epidemic of fever. With regard to the first matter, he was sorry to see 18 pages of the Health Officer's report taken up with a repetition of the previous arguments which had been used by the Health Officer to throw doubts on the rate of mortality in the district, especially after the Corporation had passed its resolution that the sewerage system of Camateepoora should be immediately improved. After the passing of that resolution he thought the dispute about the rate of mortality might well have been allowed to rest; but the Health Officer persisted in saying that the high mortality in the district was a statistical delusion, remarking further that "if a mortality did exist such as the mortuary tables indicate, it would be attended by violent outbursts of disease and sickness attracting and concentrating attention on them." Dr. Blaney was of opinion that the mortality was chronic, having existed ever since the sewerage system was brought into use. The Health Officer attributed the high rate of deaths to the following five causes:—1, The poverty of the people in the district; 2, the bad buildings adjoining each other; 3, the children supplied with opium instead of food; 4, the bad sewerage system; 5, and the complete absence of epidemics. Dr. Blaney said he had on previous occasions answered all these arguments; and on the present occasion he entered upon a brief recapitulation of them. The utter absence of epidemic disease, he said, belonged to the second part of his subject, namely, the great fever epidemic; and he therefore reserved his remarks until he came to the second part. He would now merely say that the weekly mortality returns for a series of weeks showed an unusually high death-rate even for Camateepoora, and that it had reached a maximum of 96 per 1,000 of its census population. The Health Officer denied the excessive mortality by referring to a map which he had published, showing a large area of unoccupied ground in the district, remarking that as soon as buildings were erected in Camateepoora, they were occupied while in some other districts in the city, that was not the case. Dr. Blaney denied the correctness of the inference, mentioned a few instances in which houses and chawls have been largely built in other districts, and asked why did not the people in the Mandvie district die in the same proportion as in Camateepoora? Dr. Blaney dwelt at considerable length on the Health Officer's denial of the accuracy of the last census, arguing that, when they remembered that Dr. Hewlett was the officer in charge of the census, he had only to mention his name to get the Corporation to agree with him in thinking that no such oversight as the Health Officer alleged have been committed. Dr. Hewlett was ably [illegible]ed in taking the census by Mr. Mills, Superi[ntendent] of Police; and Dr. Blaney read a letter [illegible] officer in reply to one from him, in which [illegible] explained that the last census was t[illegible] names of the streets; and that the [illegible] accurate. Dr. Blaney, continuing his [illegible] was quite apparent from the letter that [illegible] had been made by beats and not by st[reets] [illegible] of complaining of the unreliableness of [illegible]poora census, the Health Officer, [illegible] thought, ought to have brought [illegible] proof by asking that a simple enumerat[ion] [illegible] living in the district should be taken [illegible] been taken with very little trouble, [illegible] about Rs. 100. In conclusion Dr. Bla[ney] [illegible] every denial of the accuracy of the [illegible] Camateepoora received its death-blo[w] [illegible] that, when four years ago, he gave [illegible] statistics for ten years to the Council and [illegible] tion, he gave them from the Health Office [illegible] returns—for five years before and for five years [illegible] the last census was taken. The mortality was [con]siderably higher in those years than that of any [illegible] district, and it continued in the same deplorable [illegible] still. Until he was answered on this point [illegible] Blaney said he was not answered at all.

The Chairman asked (before Dr. Blaney conclu[ded]) [illegible] it he had much more to say, as he (the Chairman) wished to bring on the subject of the memorial to the Viceroy. Dr. Blaney, therefore, did not go into the second subject mentioned in his opening remarks; and as he had no amendment to propose, Mr. Jacomb's proposition was put to the meeting and agreed to unanimously.

MEMORIAL AGAINST EXEMPTION FROM MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

The Chairman said that he might mention briefly the circumstances in connection with the memorial. The resolution he had to propose was "that the memorial to the Viceroy praying that the Bombay Municipal Corporation may be exempted from the operati[on] of the proposa[l] [illegible] in Government of India's Bill No. [illegible] for exempting Government property from municipal taxation, [illegible] adopted and that the same be submitted [illegible] atten[illegible] [illegible] the Bill [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Barrow, with the assistance the [memo]rial was prepared, and it was revised by Dr. Blaney. Some suggestions had also been taken from a useful compilation by Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee of the subject. It was said that they might better have taken their stand upon a much broader ground than they had done in the draft,—namely, to question the policy of Government in forming the project at all in regard to the exemption of Government property from municipal taxation throughout India. Speaking as their Chairman, he thought it to be his duty to advise that as members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and situated as they were, they need not on the present occasion soar so high as to go into the general question affecting the whole of India. He thought that their position was exceptional enough. [illegible] stood as the first port at the entrance into India from the West. They had had a debt handed down to them, the greater part of which had been contracted [illegible] Government without any reference to them [illegible] they were still paying it off year by year at compo[und] interest. They had also handed down to [illegible] ous other liabilities, and they had to provi[de] [illegible] of current revenue both for the payment of [illegible] debts and for undertaking works the adva[ntage] of which certainly the present generation [illegible] the only one to receive. Besides the [illegible] Port Trust, which ought to have had [illegible] pertained to the port and not the landed [illegible] this extensive city, was a matter for consideration. But the extension of property in this way might prejudicially affect the value of all the landed [pro]perty in the richest districts of the city, namely, the Mandvie and Comercarry wards, that it would [some] day be a serious question for the consideration [of those] who have to administer the affairs of the [illegible] of this city. He could not tell how they were [illegible] if some such bill were to come into operation, and [illegible] were some day declared that Government [illegible] all property belonging to them [illegible] probably [the] Port Trust might, by some [illegible] definition, [be] included in that property, [illegible] exempt from municipal taxation. It was true that [illegible] was a sort of compromise; but [illegible] they were getting a [illegible] Government contribution [illegible] municipal [illegible] The Chairman [illegible] exceptional position itself [illegible] that project [illegible] which the framer of the [illegible] meant [illegible] was to be enunciated [illegible]

[illegible]LAC[illegible] [illegible]RONTS, BLACK [illegible]ROW. NEAT [illegible]MALL [illegible]UCKLE, [illegible] per

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from its operation. That was the nature of the draft memorial, which was submitted for their approval.

Dr. Blaney seconded the resolution. He might say that the memorial had been carefully drawn up by their Secretary, Mr. Barrow, and so it left him very little to do that way. When he got it for revision, he had only twelve hours before it was to be put into the printer's hands. There were two ways of memorialising Government, namely, that of praying for the exemption of the Municipality of Bombay from the operation of the bill, which had been followed in the draft memorial, or that of going upon the principle of equity, and insisting that the Government, living and taking a share in the city, and deriving municipal benefits, could by no possible means be exempted from paying its share of municipal taxation. To relieve itself in that way would, on grounds of equity, be considered oppression. But the memorial went upon a different line. Here the object was to point out to the Government of India the difficulties of starting municipal life in India, which difficulty they had experienced in Bombay. Dr. Blaney had the honour to tell Sir Richard Temple—when he represented a deputation of the Corporation before His Excellency to ask for a little piece of ground on the Esplanade on which to place their municipal offices—that Sir Bartle Frere had given them municipal institutions without giving so much ground as could be covered by the sole of the foot. Starting that way, it had made it very difficult for them to get on. The Municipality of Bombay had the responsibility of providing for the wants of many coming generations placed upon this one single generation. There was no doubt they were very much more hardly taxed than their successors would be half a century hence. In view of considerations such as these Government ought not to withhold its share of contribution to the municipal revenues of the city. Dr. Blaney agreed with the spirit of the memorial which had been prepared. It was better for them, instead of discussing the whole principle of the relations of Government to Municipalities all over India, to consider their own case, which was fairly represented in the memorial. He asked the Corporation to remember that the prayer of the memorial really was that the Governor General might be pleased to exempt the city of Bombay from the provisions of Bill No. 8, or, if that was inexpedient, so to frame it that the Government of Bombay might be directed to bear its fair share of the municipal expenditure. He thought that this was a far better way to approach the Government of India, especially when they had at the head of it a nobleman like Lord Ripon who, as a statesman, as he believed in every sense of the word, was not likely to consider the bill in the spirit in which it had been conceived. That spirit belonged to a past generation, which could be thus characterised:—"Who shall we take next? Whose pocket shall we now rifle? What rich Municipality shall bleed for us?" and so on. Dr. Blaney had every assurance that Lord Ripon, as a statesman, would view the question in such a light that it did not matter if they went to him without hard arguments from Mill or any other economist. But they had simply to ask his Lordship to decide the question upon its equity, and the result would, in all likelihood, go in their favour. He concluded by saying that the people of Madras were going to memorialize in the same spirit, with some modifications suited to their special circumstances.

Mr. Grattan Geary said that, for his part, he would have much preferred that bolder and broader grounds were taken up by the Town Council and the Corporation with regard to the proposed measure of the Government, Bill No. 8. It seemed to him that the memorial, as it stood, was open to the construction that they were quite willing to concede the principle that Government property in ordinary cases might be fairly exempted from taxation (The Rao Saheb—No, no); but that this city should be exempted from the operation of the bill. He was quite sure that that was not the intention of the Town Council in agreeing to the memorial as it stood. It was very desirable that they should distinctly state that they object to the principle of the bill *in toto*. (Hear, hear).

The Chairman said he would draw Mr. Geary's attention to the second paragraph of the memorial, which was in that sense, though it might be made more emphatic.

Mr. Geary replied that he had read the second paragraph and he did see that it reflected upon the wisdom of Government exercising their power. He thought, however, that that clause might very advantageously be strengthened and a more decisive tone given to the whole. They were aware that the bill, as it stood, gave the Government the right of doing very much as it pleased with each individual municipality. The memorial chiefly asked the Government not to enforce the Act upon this city. But if their desire was to prevent the passing of the bill, he (Mr. Geary) thought that they ought to protest against the principle of the bill. As the chairman had said this could be done by altering the second paragraph, and he thought it very desirable that it should be done. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Pherozshaw M. Mehta said that he thought they ought to be very thankful to the Chairman, and to the Town Council, for promptly taking up this very important subject. There was a good deal in what had fallen from Mr. Geary, with which he cordially agreed; but he certainly did not agree with Mr. Geary in that, by sending up the memorial, such as it was, they were conceding the principle that Government had the power of saving itself from contributing its proper share of taxation to certain municipalities. In that case, however, they would certainly be ignoring their strongest point, which was really this: that it was inequitable on the part of the Government to assume to itself the power of evading its share of municipal burdens, only on the ground of a particular locality in which Government property might be situated. It really came to this: the Government, by exempting itself from paying the municipal rates, was in another form casting an inequitable and oppressive tax upon certain classes of people. (Hear hear.) They would, therefore, be giving up their strongest point if it be not clearly said in the proposed memorial that it would be an abuse of power—that of casting an inequitable tax on particular places only. If they sent up a memorial setting forth that clearly they would be doing so in the interest of the whole country, and also in their own. He (Mr. Mehta) thought that the whole thing was inequitable. If the memorial was to be presented in its present form, Government would no doubt say that the terms of the proposed bill had left it to their discretion to exempt any municipality from its operation. So if they moved in the matter now, they would be met by the reply that the time to represent their peculiar position would be when the Government should throw the burden upon them, and that, consequently, they should make their representation only then. Therefore it was necessary for them to say clearly, in the first instance, that it would be a most inequitable act on the part of the Government to shift the burden of imposts, which should of justice rest upon their own shoulders. The draft memorial, so far as it went, was exceedingly well got up and clear. Still he thought that it ought to be amended by emphatically making a point of the inequitable nature of the bill in question. He would suggest that one half of the memorial should dwell upon this feature of the case, and the other half be devoted to a special consideration of the Bombay Municipality. (Hear, hear.) He would not [illegible] any amendment, seeing that the C[illegible] might suggest that the memorial [illegible] referred [illegible] committee for the purpose of giving a more emph[illegible] and clear expression to the point [illegible] in [illegible].

Mr. Nowrojee [illegible] agreed with what had fallen from Mr. Geary and Mr. Mehta. He thought that the second paragraph should be modified totally by substituting, instead of that paragraph, one or more paragraphs objecting to the principle on which the bill was founded, namely, that it should be open to Government, at any time, and in the case of any municipality, to exempt Government property in any particular city from municipal taxation by one stroke of the pen. If that principle [illegible] accepted, all municipalities would be at the mercy of the executive Government; and they would be liable to bear the burdens which Government ought to bear in respect of the taxation of their property situated within the precincts of the municipality. They would be placed in a very difficult position and would be subject to very severe and unjust laws which ought to be avoided. Mr. Nowrojee suggested a few verbal alterations in the memorial, which were adopted.

Mr. Jacomb was understood to say that he did not agree with the Chairman's remarks with reference to the Port Trust. He thought that any measure including Port Trust property within the terms of the bill would only benefit the [illegible]ords, and not the Government.

The Chairman thought that Mr. Jacomb had misunderstood him.

Mr. Gostling thought they might make some reference in the proposed memorial to the [illegible] on the [illegible] with the Gocuidas [illegible]

[illegible] drainage [illegible] withdrew his proposition; and in its place the following was brought forward:—Proposed by [illegible] and seconded by Dr. Blaney, that the draft memorial to the Viceroy regarding the proposal to exempt Government property from municipal rating be referred to a sub-committee of the following gentlemen—Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Mr. Grattan Geary, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee Dr. Blaney, and Mr. P. M. Mehta,—for amendment with special reference to the inequitableness of exempting Government property from municipal taxation, and that the further consideration of the question be postponed till Monday next.

The resolution was agreed to unanimously.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, and carried, that the annual report of the working of the Gocuidas Tejpal Hospital for 1879 be recorded.

Proposed by Dr. Blaney, seconded by Mr. J. Greaves and carried that the Health Officer's report for the fourth quarter of 1879 be recorded.

Proposed by Dr. Blaney, seconded by Mr. Nowrojee [illegible] and carried, that Government resolution [illegible] dated 1st June, 1880, General Department, accepting Mr J. Y. Lang's resignation as a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, be recorded.

Proposed by Dr. Blaney, seconded by Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, and carried, that the following papers be [illegible]:—Government Resolution No. 1583, dated [illegible] 1880, General Department, stating, with reference to the election of a member of the Corporation [illegible] May last by the Bench of Justices, that the failure to record the votes given was probably sufficient to invalidate the election of Dr. Cook; but that [illegible] the Governor in Council, after consulting the [illegible] the Advocate General, entertains no doubt [illegible] Webb, the Magistrate, is wrong in ruling [illegible] Government to frame rules [illegible] election [illegible], that in order to [illegible] the Governor in [illegible] rule (embodied in the [illegible]) for the information and [illegible] future elections.

[illegible] to-day.

[illegible] phthisis pulmonalis in [illegible]

HIGH COURT.—June 26.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. MELVILL.)

SHAIK CASSUM MAHOMEDBHAI AND ANOTHER VS. BEEBUN, WOMAN.

The hearing of this case which had been adjourned on the 25th inst. was proceeded with on Saturday, and the counsel on both sides addressed the court at considerable length. Finally, the Apellate Court did not reverse the decision given by Mr. Justice Kemball on the 2nd February, 1880, but so far modified it, as to direct that the defendant should give apellants security for jewels to the amount of Rs. 2,210, there being no reason to doubt but that she really had received and failed to account for one ornament, value Rs. 900, and this being so the other Rs. 1,310 worth of ornaments might be accepted as having been treated by her in the same manner. With regard to costs each partly was to bear his and her own costs. The court suggested a compromise to be effected by the present deposit of jewels by defendant to save the expense of finding security, which suggestion Mr. Farran and Mr. Starling said they would endeavour to carry out.

KHATAO LUDHA VS. DAYAL JAIRAZ.

Mr. Latham, Mr. B. Lang and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Rimmington, Hore, Conroy and Brown, appeared for the apellant; and Mr. Farran and Mr. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Little, for the respondent.

This was an appeal against an order made by the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent on the 13th February, 1880, whereby a rule granted on the 1st May, 1879, was made absolute, and an objection made by the plaintiff to a special report of the Commissioner of the Court dated the 17th April, 1879, was allowed, and an item of Rs. 3,38,988 which had been disallowed to the plaintiff by the said Commissioner was allowed to him for the following amongst other reasons:—1. That the said learned Judge was in error in allowing the said item of Rs. 3,38,988 to the plaintiff, whereas the said learned Judge should have held that the same had been properly disallowed by the said Commissioner. 2. That the said learned Judge gave undue weight to the entries in the books of Pragjee Purshotum produced in evidence before the said Commissioner and the said learned Judge. 3. That the said learned Judge should have held that the plaintiff had not proved the said item of Rs 3,38,988. 4. That the said finding of the said learned Judge was against the weight of evidence. 5. That the said learned Judge should have confirmed the said report of the said Commissioner. 6. That the said learned Judge, when he allowed the said item of Rs 3,38,988 to the plaintiff, should as a consequence thereof have allowed to the defendants the sum of Rs. 17,378-8 on the debit side of the account in the office of the said Commissioner. The case was adjourned till Friday next.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

PERMANUNDAS JEWANDAS VS KESSOWJEE NAIK.

Judgment in this case was deferrded till after the Sessions.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT in Chambers.)

MUNCHERSHAW BEZONJEE VS NEW CHURUMSEY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Little, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, for the defendents.

The defendants appealed to show cause why they should not furnish the plaintiff's attornies with copies of the translation of the documents referred to in the schedule annexed to the written statement, or why they should not allow inspection of such translations and to allow to take copies thereof. The matter was argued at considerable length and was adjourned for judgment.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

CONFIRMATION SERVICE AT SIMLA.—The Bishop of Lahore held a confirmation service in Simla on the 15th instant. About thirty were confirmed: among them three boys, six grown-up persons, all the rest being girls. The Bishop gave an impressive address, and bewailed the smallness of the congregation present to witness the solemn ceremonial.

BENGAL.

DEATH FROM APOPLEXY.—R. Whitburn, the master of the schooner Hebe, lately arrived at Calcutta from Bombay laden with salt, died somewhat suddenly. In the opinion of the medical gentlemen who attended the deceased, death arose from effusion of blood on the brain, caused by excessive heat.

THE OPIUM TRADE.—According to the latest news from China:—"The Hongkong Opium market has been characterized by extreme languidness during the past fortnight, and rates for Bengal drug have weakened. At Shanghai the business done in Bengal varieties has been almost of a retail character. The demand for Malwa has been small and confined to good hard drug."

THE ACCIDENT TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.—We hear on good authority that his Honour the Lieutenant Governor has quite recovered from the effect of his late fall.—*Englishman.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—From the official reports [illegible] crops of the week ended the 19th of June, we see that there were very heavy falls of rain in Kuch Behar, upwards of 13 inches, in Chittagong and Noakali upwards of 14 inches, and in the Kissenganj sub-division of Purnia 18·77 inches. In Chittagong no damage seems to have been done, prospects are reported as favourable, and we are told that there is plenty of water, whilst in the north of the Purnia district prospects are beginning to look gloomy. In Kuch Behar no great damage has yet been done, though the early rice has been somewhat injured, and the same is reported of several districts in the Bardwan, Presidency, and Rajshahai divisions, as well as in Faridpur.—*Id.*

MADRAS.

BELLARY-HUBLI RAILWAY.—The Madras Chamber of Commerce having again impressed upon the authorities the necessity for the completion of the Bellary-Hubli line of railway, they have been informed that a concession has been asked by a company to be formed by a body of gentlemen, known as the Stafford House Committee, for the construction of a line on the metre gauge from Bellary to new Hubli, and that the subject is at present under consideration.—[illegible]

THE [illegible] RAILWAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.—The employés in the locomotive workshops in Perambur, [illegible] that the co-operative Society does not answer the expectations, have got up a petition to the [illegible] manager, praying that the value of their [illegible] shares may be returned to them. Very nearly [illegible] shares are owned by the employés, who find that the articles supplied by the Society are to be had at cheaper rates for cash in the local [illegible].—*Madras Mail.*

THE STREET PREACHING CASE AT BANGALORE.—In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, before Colonel Hay, the application of Mr. P. B. Gordon for revision of the Town and Cantonment Second Magistrate's finding and sentence, in the case of Mr. Benjamin Peters, who was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred rupees, or to undergo seven days' simple imprisonment in default, for having disobeyed the order of the Town Magistrate, Captain Maltby, prohibiting him to preach in the public thoroughfares of Bangalore, came on for hearing. Mr. G. Nepean Smith appeared in support of the order of the lower Court. Mr. Gordon addressed the Court at some length against the order of Captain Maltby and the finding and sentence passed on Peters. Peters' object in disobeying the order was to test it. He went on to argue that sections 521 and 523 of the Code provided that a definite time should be given to remove the nuisance, whereas this was not done by the magistrate, whose order was summary. If the magistrate considered street-preaching a nuisance his order should have directed the removal of the nuisance, and given a reasonable time for its removal. Mr. Gordon in conclusion maintained that the magistrate had no authority to pass the order under review, and that it was *ultra vires.* Peters had a right to continue to preach so long as the preaching did not constitute a nuisance. If the course [illegible] by the magistrate was legal then [illegible] a book entitled *Five Years' Campaign in India*, by the Rev. W. Taylor (the "Californian Evangelist"), but his Honour said that the work in question could not be referred to as an authority. His Honour promised to deliver a written judgment. Meanwhile he found that the magistrate's order was legal, and his Honour would not interfere with the finding and sentence of the lower Court. He would, however, modify the order, making it binding only so far as the particular spot in question was concerned.—*Bangalore Examiner.*

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Calf Elastic Walking Boots Patent Elastic Dress Boots Parade Elastic Boots, patent or Calf Balmoral Boots Button Boots	Superior in style and excellent in quality, 25s.	Finest quality we can produce 35s.

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Excellent quality, much approved	[illegible]
Very superior	[illegible]
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Do. do. with French heels	7s. 0d. & 9s. 0d.
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RESERVE FUND............Dollars [illegible]

[illegible]

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Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal, Interest 5 per cent. per annum.
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For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.

All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

NOTICES.

CALCUTTA RACES, 1880-81.

[illegible]AY, the 23rd December, 1880.
[illegible] ,, 24th ,,
TUESDAY ,, 28th ,,
THURSDAY ,, 30th ,,
SATURDAY, the 1st January, 1881.

OVER Rs. 14,000 given in added money, besides 7 Cups of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000. Prospectuses sent post free on application to the

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Calcutta Races, Calcutta.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN STETTIN.

CAPITAL............Rs. 45,00,000
RESERVE FUND............ ,, [illegible],50,000

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to issue policies upon Houses, Mills, and other buildings, household furniture, merchandise and ships in Harbour on most favourable terms.

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LA REUNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY IN PARIS EXCLUSIVE RESERVE FUND, CAPITAL Rs. 25,00,000.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Company and Fortuna General Insurance Company in Berlin, Capital Rs. 45,00,000.

The "Italia" in Genoa (Italy), Limited, and The "Helvetia" in St. Gall (Switzerland), Limited.

MARINE INSURANCE Company's Capital Rs. 40,00,000.

All facilities and most favourable terms.

SIGG SULZER & Co., Agents.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી ખાનદેશ સ્પીનીંગ એન્ડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held on MONDAY, the 28th June, 1880, at 3 p. m., at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Church Lane, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the following business, viz:—

1st. To pass and confirm the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1879.

2nd. To appoint a Director in the room of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election, and to confirm the appointment of Mr. Vishram Mhowjee as a Director.

3rd. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

[illegible]

MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.

Bombay, 11th June 1880.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 16th June to the 28th June, 1880, both days inclusive.

NOTICE

TENDERS are hereby INVITED for the privileges of SELLING OPIUM by RETAIL at the undermentioned shops in the Town and Island of Bombay.

No.	Locality.	No.	Locality.
1	Fort Market.	7	Cheera Bazaar.
2	Arthur Crawford Market.	8	Null Market.
3	Syed Abdool Reyman St.	9	Byculla Market.
4	Bhicoo Bazaar.	10	Mazagon Market.
5	Oomerkhadee Bazaar.	11	Mahim Bazaar.
6	Bhooleshwar Market.		

For one year commencing the 1st August 1880.

Tenders must be delivered to or left at the Office of the undersigned, on or before the 30th instant, and must state the minimum number of lbs. which the tenderer is prepared to guarantee to purchase monthly from Government [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] by retail at each shop [illegible] form of [illegible] which will be granted free of charge to the person [illegible] tender is accepted [illegible] application to the Collector's Office.

The said person [illegible] be required within [illegible] days of its having been notified to him that his tender has been accepted:—

(1). To execute a counterpart agreement for the due performance of the conditions of the licence [illegible] security for the performance of this agreement [illegible] deposit in Cash or Notes of Rs. 100 for every [illegible] the tenderer guarantees to purchase per month from Government.

The undersigned does not undertake to accept the highest or any tender.

Further information [illegible] on application at the [illegible]

[illegible]
Collector of Customs.

Custom House, 23rd June [illegible].

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is prepared from the Lime Fruit.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is [illegible] Alcohol.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL. A Wholesome [illegible].

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL. A delicious cooling drink in water.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL. An excellent stimulant blended with Spirits.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is highly medicinal, cooling and purifying the blood, assisting digestion.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is recommended [illegible] Lancet.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL, Wholesale Stores, 11, Curtain Road, London, and 41, Mitchell Street, [illegible]

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL [illegible]

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering and passing the following Special Resolution:—

That the purchase at an Auction Sale held on the 3rd June instant, of the undermentioned piece of land from the Liquidator of the Frere Land and Pier Company, Limited, at the price of Rs. 9,000 made by the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, in the name of Mr. Nusserwanjee Dinshaw Dubash, but for and in behalf of the Company, be and the same is hereby sanctioned, confirmed and adopted by the Company, and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to take such steps as they may think advisable for completing the said purchase and legally vesting the said piece of land in the Company. The following is a short description of the said piece of land, viz., all that piece of vacant ground, situate near the Company's Mill known as the Dinshaw Petit Mill at Parell, measuring about (10,062) Ten Thousand and Sixty-two square yards, on the east side of Parell Road, in the sub-district of Mandvee, and bounded on the East and South by property belonging to the Frere Land and Pier Company, Limited, on the west by Parell Road, and on the north by a water course and by the property of Rustomjee Commissarywalla, and late in the occupation of the Liquidators of the Frere Land and Pier Company, Limited.

By Order of the Board,

C. & F. DINSHAWJEE, Agents,
Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Bombay, 19th June 1880.

KHAMGAON STATE RAILWAY.

CLOSING OF THE KHAMGAON STATE RAILWAY.

THE Public are hereby informed that TRAINS will CEASE to run over the Khamgaon State Railway on and from the 1st July, 1880, until further notice.

Arrangements for the maintenance of a LORRY SERVICE will be made and Passengers and Goods will be conveyed between Jalamb and Khamgaon at the following rates:—

1st Class Re. 1 with free allowance of 10 seers luggage.
2nd Class As. 4 do do 5 do.
Parcels As. 4 each.
Goods As. 1 per maund.

By Order,
W. J. CHAMBERLAIN,
Traffic Superintendent, Khamgaon State Railway.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

WEIGHING 80 lbs. Price Rs. 75. Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

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CAWNPORE.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.

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MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

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Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."

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